

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 30.06

March 16, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 59 2 p.m. 64
Humidity 87

March 16, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 55 2 p.m. 61
Humidity 88

日四拜禮 號六十月三英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
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7167 日三十月二

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1916.

TELEGRAMS. CONDENSED.

THE ITALIANS HAVE CAPTURED 254 PRISONERS.
THE ALLIES PROMISE ASSISTANCE TO PORTUGAL.
MAJOR GENERAL PEYTON HAS OCCUPIED SOLLUM.
THE AIR DEFENCE OF LONDON IS NOW COMPLETE.
STARVING BEDOUIN ARE FLOCKING INTO BRITISH LINES.
THREE MORE GERMAN AEROPLANES HAVE BEEN FELL.
THE AUSTRIAN MINISTER AT LISBON HAS BEEN RECALLED.
THE SUPPLY OF BRITISH AEROPLANES IS NOW SATISFACTORY.
BULGARIAN POLITICIAN TUFER SCHIEFF HAS BEEN MURDERED.
BRITISH GOVERNMENT DECIDES NOT TO ISSUE PREMIUM BONDS.
OUR TROOPS ARE IN GOOD HEART AND CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.
FRENCH AEROPLANES DROPPED 42 BOMBS ON BRIEULLES STATION.
BOMBARDMENT AGAINST FRENCH POSITIONS HAS BEEN REDOUBLED.
PASSPORTS HAVE BEEN HANDED TO PORTUGUESE MINISTER AT VIENNA.
STANDARD OF BRITISH AIR DEFENCE IS BEING CONTINUALLY IMPROVED.
STRONG GERMAN ATTACK NEAR BETHINCOURT COST ENEMY HEAVY LOSSES.

IN THE COMMONS.

Government Bonds.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

March 14.
In the House of Commons, Mr. McKenna stated that the Government had decided not to issue premium bonds.

Portugal's Entry.

March 14, 6.50 p.m.
In the House of Commons Sir Edward Grey justified Portugal's requisitioning of German ships. He stated that, at the beginning of the war, Portugal had declared that, under no circumstances, would she disregard the duties of her ancient alliance with Great Britain. Germany, who charged Portugal with breach of neutrality, had herself violated it in Angola and had attempted to stir up rebellion in Portuguese East Africa. Portugal might rest assured that Britain and her Allies would render all assistance to their gallant coadjutor.

A Pensions Question.

March 14, 8.20 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Colonel Yate suggested that the widows of temporary majors in the Indian Army should be placed on the same footing, in regard to pensions and gratuities, whether their husbands were killed before or after September 1, 1915. Mr. Chamberlain will consider the question after communicating with the War Office.

Improved Air Defence.

March 14, 9.25 p.m.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Tennant said that the air defence of London was now complete, on an agreed scale which was being applied to the provinces, but that the standard of air defence would be continually improved. The supply of aeroplanes was now satisfactory. British high-power engines were now coming forward and would produce an immediate and marked improvement. We were now producing as many pilots monthly as were mobilised at the outbreak of war, and these would be largely increased in the future. Mr. Tennant paid a tribute to the Territorials in all theatres, as well as to the Sanitary Corps and Hospital Staffs. He read a message from Sir Douglas Haig which said that the men, so comfortably provided for, were good in heart and health and confident of victory. (Cheers.) And that the men realised what they owed to the Navy.

THE EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

March 14, 11.40 p.m.
An official telegram from Cairo states that Major-General Peyton occupied Sollum to-day.
The Senusi camp at Mased is reported not to have been occupied. No opposition is expected from the Bedouin, who have joined Sayed Ahmed and who are demoralised and suffering greatly from hunger and disappointment. Sheikh Zawiet has surrendered. The headmen of the Awladali tribe are seeking for pardon.
Starving Bedouin, with their families, are flocking into our lines for food and shelter, having been robbed and ill-treated by Tripoli-Bedouin brought into Egyptian territory by Sayed Ahmed.

IN THE NEAR EAST.

Another Assassination.

March 14, 9.25 p.m.
Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent states that, according to a Constantinople telegram, the Bulgarian politician, M. Tufekchieff, the principal instigator in the Turco-Bulgarian agreement, was murdered at Sofia on March 10.

A Roumanian Enquiry.

March 15, 9.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Bucharest states that Roumania is enquiring into the arrest, by Bulgarians, of the commander of the Getares Carabia (?) when on a tour of inspection on the Danube.

AUSTRIA AND PORTUGAL.

March 15, 9.25 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Geneva states that Austria has recalled her Minister at Lisbon, and has handed passports to the Portuguese Minister at Vienna.

TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

Bombardments and Aerial Fights.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

March 15, 2.10 a.m.

A Paris communique states:—
West of the Meuse, the bombardment by heavy shells was redoubled against our positions.

From Bethincourt to Comieres, the Germans in the afternoon launched a very strong attack in this sector, but were generally repulsed on the whole front with great losses. They gained a footing only at two points in our trenches between Bethincourt and Mort Homme.

Artillery was active east of the Meuse and in Woivre, but there was no infantry action.

North of St. Mihiel, our batteries bombarded large enemy butments and caused a great fire in the station and magazines at La Marche.

In Woivre, we shelled an enemy column north-east of Delme, in Lorraine.

Artillery on both sides was most active in the Vosges.

We executed a successful coup de main at Stosswir and Carpsach.

The Germans, north of the Aisne, thrice unsuccessfully attempted to penetrate our trenches in Bois Bautes.

Our artillery in Argonne effectively bombarded railways, roads and defences in the Mont Faucon and Avocourt region.

Eleven French aeroplanes dropped forty-two heavy bombs on the station at Brissleca.

There were numerous fights in the air in the region of Verdun, and three German aeroplanes were seen to fall in the enemy lines. A French machine, which was attacked by four German aeroplanes, fought them and felled one, returning safely.

The British Front.

March 15, 12.30 a.m.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports as follows:—The enemy exploded two mines South of the La Lasse Canal and near Neuve Chapelle respectively. One did some damage to a portion of a small salient.

We successfully bombarded enemy trenches north of Ypres, and our grenadiers and machine gunners last night drove off enemy working parties. There was considerable hostile artillery activity to the west of Lens.

FINE WORK BY THE RED CROSS SOCIETY.

March 15, 12.30 p.m.

A Joint Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem has, during the past fortnight, been in close touch with the India Office and the War Office with reference to the further provision of Red Cross help in Mesopotamia. Large consignments of hospital stores and comforts have already been shipped to Basra and more are being dispatched this week. Among the goods already sent is an ample supply of dressing, 10,000 yards of wire mosquito netting and ice-making machines.

The Committee has also sent to the Gulf, shallow draught river boats and, for the Tigris, further suitable boats are being transferred from the Mediterranean.

Mr. Ridsdale, the Vice-Chairman of the Red Cross Society, has just returned from Salonica, where he has been acting as the Committee's Commissioner, and he leaves on Thursday as Commissioner to Mesopotamia, proceeding to India on the ss. Kaiser I Hind.

The Committee have been officially informed, as regards the recent operations, that the General Officer Commanding has reported that he was extremely satisfied with the arrangements for the wounded on the field and for their removal. All those wounded in the fighting of the 8th were collected by the night of the 9th and all requiring transference to General or Base hospitals were dispatched downstream by the 11th.

FURTHER ITALIAN SUCCESSES.

March 15, 12.30 a.m.

A Rome communique says:—On the Isonzo front, despite the torrential rain and the fog, the Italian Infantry has made successful attacks at several points, notably in the San Martino district, where, after a rapid and violent artillery preparation, we carried a strong redoubt at the point of the bayonet, capturing the defenders.

South-east of San Martino we captured an important pivot of the defence and took, altogether, 254 prisoners and two machine-guns.

FRENCH AIRMAN'S SUCCESS.

(Havas Telegram.)

March 13.

The French aviator Guyemer yesterday brought down his eighth aircraft.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8 or on Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

OPPOSITION TO PREMATURE PEACE.

March 14, 12.40 p.m.

The Lord Mayor presided over a meeting at the Mansion House to support the Fight for Right movement with the object of opposing a premature peace. Mr. Balfour wrote warmly sympathising with the movement. The Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher said the self-governing Dominions had steeled their hearts to make every sacrifice to win the war, and victory would mean a new heaven and a new earth. The Bishop of Winchester, the Chief Rabbi, and Monsignor Drew supported the movement.

TELEGRAMS.

PROPOSED REVISION OF STARRED LISTS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

March 14, 12.40 p.m.

The War Office announces that the Committee for the revising of starred occupations, except railways and collieries, recommends that the exemption of men claiming responsible positions, in occupations connected with export trades, should be limited to married men over thirty; that reserved bachelors should be released from service; and that lumpy occupations should be deleted from reservation.

Married Men's Union.

March 14, 12.40 p.m.

It has been decided to establish a Union of married men who have attested in Manchester.

Special Consideration.

March 14, 8.00 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George said he hoped the revision of the lists of reserved occupations would secure the fulfilment of Lord Derby's pledge. He understood that, in the revision, the married men would receive special consideration.

COCOA FROM THE CAMEROONS.

March 14, 12.40 p.m.

A shipment of 400 tons of cocoa has arrived in London from the Cameroons.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

French Calmly Confident at Verdun.

March 14, 12.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says the lull at Verdun finds the position generally unchanged compared with nine days ago. The French do not believe that the Germans have definitely abandoned the offensive, as they have still 100,000 fresh troops to be flung into the furnace at the behest of the Kaiser. The French calmly and confidently await the next move whithersoever it may be directed. Experts are of the opinion that after the sanguinary pulse of their frontal attacks the Germans may try surprises on the wings. Two of the most important positions on the battlefield are Mort Homme, west of the Meuse, and Douaumont, east. The Germans gained some ground at Bethincourt and Crows wood, which are outlying positions of Mort Homme, but the principal position of the latter is still unattacked, while the Germans at Douaumont are struggling to maintain the salient.

A German Exaggeration.

March 14, 8.00 p.m.

A French official statement says the total prisoners claimed by the Germans at Verdun is double the number of French killed, wounded and unaccounted prisoners. The French lost only 84 guns, many of which were useless, whereas the number of German guns destroyed was very large.

CAUSE OF MAJOR GENERAL LONG'S RESIGNATION.

March 15, 6.45 p.m.

Major-General Long resigned owing to differences of opinion on the question of administration.

CRITICISM OF MESOPOTAMIA ARRANGEMENTS.

March 15, 6.45 p.m.

The Times to-day publishes a leading article animadverting on the arrangements in Mesopotamia, especially medical defects.

ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ ILL.

March 15, 6.45 p.m.

A message from Amsterdam reports that Admiral von Tirpitz is ill.

HONOURS FOR GALLIPOLI HEROES.

March 14, 2.50 p.m.

The following naval officers have been named in despatches in connection with the operations in Gallipoli:—Rear Admirals Thureby, Christian, and Stewart Nicholson, practically all the captains engaged, 15 midshipmen, and 8 trawler skippers; while mentioned in connection with the evacuation are Rear-Admiral Fremantle, and 32 others of various ranks. Twenty-seven Distinguished Service Orders are awarded, including Assistant Paymaster B. F. Hood. There is also a number of awards of the Distinguished Service Cross, including 10 midshipmen and 4 skippers. The K.C.M.G., has been given to Commander Unwin, V.C., of the Farnes River Clyde. A Gazette mentions that the following have been appointed Major-Generals in connection with the evacuation:—Col. Walker Campbell, Lieut.-Col. A. Lynden Bell. The Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, in connection with the evacuation, is conferred upon Lieut.-Gen. Moore, Commander in Chief, and Maj.-General E. J. Davies. C.M.G.'s, are conferred on Col. Robert Tadmey, and Majors H. E. Street, of the Royal Artillery, A. G. McNulty, of the A.S.C., and C. F. Aspinall, of the Munster Fusiliers. K.C.B.'s, have been awarded to Major-Generals Altham, Byng and Godley, and O.B.'s to Lieut.-Cols. G. F. Macdonald and C. B. White (Australians).

(Continued on page 5).

TELEGRAMS.

BURMA UNIVERSITY.

Bill Being Drafted.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

London, Received, March 15.

In the House of Commons, Sir John Jardine asked for information regarding a university for Burma. Mr. Chamberlain understood that the Government of Burma was drafting a Bill which would be submitted to the Raj.

DUTCH AFFAIRS.

£10,000,000 War Loan.

London, Received, March 15.

The Dutch Lower House has adopted the War Loan of ten millions sterling.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE MEXICAN TANGLE.

London, Received, March 15.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that Carranza has accepted American co-operation provided his troops are also allowed to cross the frontier in pursuit of the brigands. The United States has agreed. The War Department at Washington recognises that months will elapse before Villa's band is broken up. Managers of munitions factories, with which large Government orders are placed, state that this will not interfere with the contracts with the Allies.

ARGENTINE WHEAT HARVEST.

London, Received, March 15.

Reuter's correspondent at Buenos Aires says that the wheat harvest is estimated at 4,693,800 tons.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Saturday, March 25.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.—Meeting of Shareholders; 11.30 a.m.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.—Extraordinary General Meeting; 11.45 a.m.
H.K.V.C.—Sergts' Mess Dinner, Hongkong Hotel; 8 p.m.

Monday, March 27.

Hongkong Club—Thirtieth Yearly General Meeting; 5.30 p.m.

Tuesday, March 28.

Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; 11.30 a.m.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; noon.

Wednesday, March 29.

China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.—Meeting of shareholders; 11.30 a.m.

Friday, March 31.

London Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.—Meeting of Shareholders; 11.30 a.m.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mad Dog in Manila.
A mad dog in Manila, which after attacking a dozen or more other animals was killed by a policeman but not before the latter had been bitten upon the hand, caused a small panic in the Walled City last week.

Chinese Local Examinations.
The circuit and provincial examinations in Szechwan, Kwangai, Hunan, Hopeh, Kweichow and Yunnan, which were to be held this year, will be postponed till the situation in these provinces become more settled.

Mr. Dennis at Amoy.
Mr. Henry Lardner Dennis, Junior, of Victoria, Hongkong, applied to be admitted to practice as a legal practitioner in H.B.M.'s Supreme Court of China, on the 28th February, at Amoy. Sir H. W. de Saunarez, Judge, said he had much pleasure in admitting him. *Shanghai Mercury.*

Forthcoming Marriage.
A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place in the Straits between Philip Stanhope Williams, of the F.M.S. Civil Service, son of Mr. and Mrs. St. Mann-Williams, of Harrow-on-the-Hill, and Miss Sadie Hamilton, elder daughter of the late Rev. F. A. Deane Williams, of Clifton.

New Fellows of the R.C.I.
The following gentlemen have been elected non-resident fellows of the Royal Colonial Institute: Messrs. R. M. O. Cook and W. B. Orme, M.R.C.S. British North Borneo; Theodore S. Adams, William J. Dixon, M.R.C.S., Mowbray A. Hawkes, Percy J. B. Lambart, Lewis J. B. Madden, Thomas H. Murray, Sydney E. Pierpoint, Richard S. Roper, F.R.C.S., George W. Scott, M.B., Thomas R. Toby, and Percy J. Watts, Fed. Malay States; Richard L. Hope, Tientsin; William E. Mason, Java.

Died at Chikiang.
The N. C. *Daily News* reports the death of Mr. Edgworth Starkey at the age of 69. He was the oldest resident, having arrived in Chikiang about the year 1871, commencing his career with the firm of Canny & Co. He was connected with the British Municipal Council as far back as 1871, and served on the Council eighteen times. To none of the old residents of the Concession (writes a N. C. *Daily News* correspondent) do we owe more than to Mr. Starkey, who almost continuously for forty years devoted time and leisure to the work of the Council and of our other institutions.

A Portuguese in Trouble.
J. O. P. d'Assumpcao, a Shanghai Portuguese author of a pamphlet charging the Portuguese Diplomatic officials in the East with alleged indiscretions and failings, has been arrested by order of Mr. J. Barjona de Freitas, the Portuguese Consul in Shanghai. After a brief hearing of the case, he was sentenced to one month's imprisonment. Mr. d'Assumpcao was asked, says the *Shanghai Times*, to sign a formal declaration that he was the author of the articles but refused to do this except under protest, claiming that under the law he was entitled to three days' notice.

Liquidation of Enemy Firm in Ceylon.
A special cable from Singapore told us, says the *Times of Ceylon*, that it is officially stated that all enemy firms in the Colony are to be completely liquidated and their lands, buildings, trade marks, goodwill and other permanent assets sold, but not the private estates of individual partners. The cable has aroused considerable interest in local mercantile circles, who welcome it as a step in the right direction. It is fervently hoped that the measure presages similar action in Ceylon. There can be no question that such a proposal, if carried out here, would prove the solution of a very difficult problem, fraught with conflicting and far-reaching issues. It has since transpired that all enemy firms in Ceylon, as in Singapore, are to be completely liquidated.

If you have lost your appetite or one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.

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WOMEN IN THE ARMY.

Clerks, Cooks, and Orderlies.

Women are now taking their right place in the army work of England.

For its own military hospitals, the Army authorities could not at first be persuaded to use women as cooks, ward orderlies, scrubbers and cleaners. During the first year of war, every duty, except that of nursing was performed in the military hospitals by men. Strong soldiers could be seen scrubbing and cooking, while the armies were calling for men in the field.

Since August last, the Army medical authorities have been moved to admit the use of women. Skilled women have been supplied by the Voluntary Aid Detachment Committee of the British Red Cross and Order of St. John. Other women have been employed through the Labour Bureau. At the present moment there are in the following capacities, all of whom have displaced men:—

Dispensers — 93
Head clerks — 20
Clerks — 485
Head cooks — 46
Cooks — 329
Cleaners — 984
X-ray operators, housemaids, and other services — 194

Total — 2,128

At the 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, women do all the work except the cooking. At Millbank women cooks are employed.

5,000 Women Orderlies.
In addition to the women named above, some 5,000 women orderlies have been appointed to do men's work in the Army hospitals under the direction of the nurses. These figures are exclusive of women employed in voluntary hospitals not directly under Army medical control. Voluntary hospitals recognised the value of woman's work from the first.

There will be many more openings for women in the Army Pay and Record Offices and in the Army Postal Departments when the War Office relaxes its rules sufficiently to admit them to these departments. The Voluntary Aid Detachment Committee, Devonshire House, W., looks forward to the day when capable women will be allowed to release all the young men in non-combatant branches of Army work, including the drivers of ambulances.

During the first week of the New Year, the War Office circulated all generals commanding home districts, calling their attention to the work women can do in hospitals and the rates of pay suitable for them. While at present no more women are required by the Voluntary Aid Detachment Committee, there is therefore every prospect of fresh openings in the near future. Six months' training will qualify a woman for a position as dispenser. Women who have been employed in training cooks are readily accepted as head cooks for military hospitals.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Dickinson.
Fongui, c/o Wing Sang.
Kijuro Nakawa, c/o Matsubara.
Limyokshow Chop Penghuang-chiang.

Capt. Bramwell.
Lopes, Hongkong Hotel.
Sam Wong Shek Ki.
Vivencio Alejandro.
J.M. BECK.
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1916.

Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Auckland, Chartered Bank.
Chowkamsang, Kungsheng-loong, 19 Connaught Road.
Focktashun.
Jackwan, c/o Kwangmei-chong, Des Voeux Road.
Ngoolim, Astor Hotel.
Shumkyan, c/o Fooksang.
Wyndham Street.
A. B. SORESENSEN.
Act. Superintendent.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1916.

Singapore Merchant's Estate.
Mr. Edward Mathew Alexander, formerly a merchant at Singapore, afterwards of D. Washhill, Glasgow, who died at Mellicott Abbey, Wells, Somerset, left estate of the gross value of £84,238.

Do Woodpeckers Get Drunk?

Do woodpeckers get drunk? The question is seriously asked by Professor Burgess Johnson in *Hesper's Magazine* as the result of certain observations in a camp in Maine. Eminent naturalists to whom Professor Johnson wrote disagree. Mr. Ernest Thompson Seton says: "The story of woodpeckers getting drunk on fermented sap is an absurd fable." Mr. John Burroughs answers: "Both birds and insects might get drunk on the fermented sap." Mr. Ernest H. Baynes, of Meriden, New Hampshire, says: "I do not think it impossible, perhaps not improbable." Professor J.B. Watson says: "I have seen robins in a 'loggy' condition upon very ripe berries in the South."

NOTICES.

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Offices in King's Buildings. Offices in Des Voeux Road Central.

Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

New Houses in Broadwood Terrace.

Houses at the Peak.

No. 1 Moreton Terrace, Causeway Bay.

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No. 1, 2 and 3 West End Terrace Canton.

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TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

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TO LET.—Offices, 5, Duddell Street, now in occupation of Messrs. Radecker & Co.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—Office on 1st Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street.

Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road, whole or part; lane at rear. Apply Clarke & Co.

TO LET.—No. 5 Morrison Hill.—Apply, Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Furnished Bungalow "Brenton," 114, Peak. Apply:—Dr. E. Evan Jones.

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TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road. Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—No. 4, Des Voeux Road Central, First Floor. No. 5, Robinson Road, "St. George's". Dwelling Houses containing five rooms and outhouses.

Apply to:—
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

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WANTED.—Nurse or Nursery Governess (experienced) wanted.—Apply "A.B." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Typewriting: Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE MOTOR CYCLE. Twin Cylinder, in good condition. Apply:—10, Morrison Hill Gap Road.

FOR SALE.—One 10 1/2 H.P. Hornsby Ackroyd Oil Engine complete with and coupled direct to one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo to 50/70 volts with shunt regulator. ALSO One Switchboard for Accumulators. Dynamo, etc., complete with instruments for 100 Amps. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong 15th September, 1915.

NOTICES.

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EXPRESS.

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N. LAZARUS,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

WAR AND HEADACHES.

Have you noticed that your eyes are much more tired and that you have headaches since the war started? Everyone is reading two or three times as many papers as usual. Their additional reading causes eyestrain in eyes which had been previously capable of doing all the work they were asked to do. If your eyes were perfect, or if you had correctly fitted glasses, you could read all day without tiring your eyes.

We make no charge for testing your eyes, therefore if your eyes tire call in and ask if you need glasses.

N. LAZARUS

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN 22, QUEEN'S ROAD GENERAL.

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FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A FRESH STOCK OF
FULLER'S CHOCOLATES
AND
FULLER'S ASSORTED SWEETS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone No. 16.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1916.

ACCORDING TO H. G. WELLS.

Mr. H. G. Wells has been contributing to a Home paper an article in all respects characteristic of him: which is as much as to say that it mingles the best of common sense, and magnificent flashes of brilliance with liberal doses of rancorous prejudices and bald folly, as perhaps only he and his whitton master, Mr. Shaw, could ever hope to mingle them. Mr. Wells bases his article on a fact which many people have lost sight of, or have never realised: that "for the next thirty or forty years, an exceptional class of men will play a leading part in British affairs." A moment's thought shows as how true the statement is. The politicians of to-morrow are the soldiers of to-day; men who have left school or the university or a business training to face the crude facts of life in the trenches; and the nonsense which it requires thirty or forty years to knock out of those legislators whose lives have been passed beside the still waters of an easy-going prosperity will, in their case, have been eliminated in a few hours, days or weeks, comparatively speaking.

But Mr. Wells takes it for granted that, if our future rulers wish to succeed, they must shape their course in accordance with his own ideas—and these are duly set forth in his paper, taking, for the greater part, the form of an abusive tirade against the methods of education hitherto followed at our older universities. Unfortunately for his chance of convincing those with whom important educational decisions will lie in the future, one of the few things which he does succeed in making clear is that he cherishes all the unreasoning bitterness which the London graduate not infrequently entertains towards Oxford and Cambridge. Mr. Wells has never succeeded in "living down" the class prejudice of his youthful days—as set forth with so much power and pathos in "Too Bungay"—and the impression which he gives to those who already know him through his books is that, at bottom, the main offence which Greek, Latin and philosophy, as lecture room subjects, have committed, is that they are associated in the public mind with Cambridge or Oxford, rather than that they are mere useless lumber in themselves. "Its backbone," he says, speaking of the recognised system of higher education at home, "has been the teaching of Latin by men who can read, write and speak it rather worse than a third-rate Babu speaks English, and of ancient Greek by teachers who, at best, half know this fine language." And again: "There is a pretence of studying philosophy, based on Greek texts that neither teachers nor taught can read comfortably, and a certain amount of history. And, as against all this, what does Mr. Wells offer us? Modern languages and (presumably) experimental science. He suggests that Russian and Hindi teachers should be imported, literally by the hundred, and that any intelligent boy ought to be able to read, speak and write French or German before the age of fifteen. Our only quarrel with Mr. Wells in this regard is that he does not add Japanese, Flemish and at least five dialects of Chinese to his list of useful studies for our children at home.

How comes it that a logical mind like his does not realise that such proficiency as he demands, e.g. in French, must be obtained at the cost of other and more necessary subjects? And why does he not see that the boy who has had a good grounding in Latin could learn to speak French or Italian or Portuguese or Spanish after a few months' residence in the countries, respectively, where these are spoken? And if Greek and Latin are unknowable, what about Mr. Wells' much-vaunted physical sciences? The classics are at least an "exact" subject, whereas what the biologists and chemists are telling us to-day they will have to contradict, perchance, to-morrow. But it is in the following that this gentleman of reactionary mind most damns himself: "We have found our university-trained class, under the fiery tests of this war, a vacillating, evasive, temporising class of people, individualistic, ungenerous, lacking in initiative and unable either to produce or to obey vigorous leadership." Such a statement is so manifestly dictated by bias and by ignorance (the latter probably willful), its author is so clearly allowing his class hatred to run away with him, that one tries in vain to feel no disgust. Even as soldiers, thousands of "varsitymen" are distinguishing themselves at the present moment, while, in the political field, it can hardly be said that the performances of non-varsitymen form any distinct backing for Mr. Wells' contention. Of course it is easy to say that Mr. Lloyd George is a more powerful man than, for instance, Lord Robert Cecil. But we might equally argue that Mr. John Burns cuts but a poor figure beside scores of Oxford or Cambridge men in the House; nay, we might go farther and suggest that Mr. Lloyd George is of less real value to the Empire than Mr. Balfour or even than Mr. Asquith, and that Sir Edward Grey, despite the debasing and stultifying influences of Balliol, has been able to do just a little for his King and country in a humble sort of way. We might hint, too, that Mr. Austen Chamberlain (who is a Cambridge man) is rather more useful to the Cabinet just now than Mr. Winston Churchill could ever have been. If Oxford is such a demoralising hole, it is strange that Cecil Rhodes, of all men, should have sacrificed considerable portions of a busy life in order to keep the requisite number of terms there; strange, too, that business-like Americans, Germans and Japanese should have been so assiduous in sending their sons there or to Cambridge. Finally, since Mr. Wells admires German efficiency so much, why does he remain blind to the fact that the most successful and influential German universities still set as much store as ever by the classics and philosophy?

A Happy Ending.

It is seldom that a Court of Inquiry into the stranding of a steamer ends so happily for the skipper as did the one held at the Marine Court this week, concerning the mishap to the s.s. Australian Transport. The inquiry was asked for by Captain Clarke, the master of the vessel, and the evidence brought forward was of such a nature that the Court could not possibly have brought in any other verdict than that of absolving the master, officers and crew from any blame in the matter whatsoever. One could not read the testimony adduced concerning the prompt steps which were taken, after the ship had struck, without realising that fine seamanship was shown in the successful endeavours to prevent the vessel becoming a total loss, the more so, when the extremely bad weather which prevailed, is taken into account. The Court ascribed the stranding to an unknown current which could not have been allowed for, and, in coming to that conclusion, it was influenced by the care and pains taken in the navigation of the ship. Mariners who know the region in which the mishap occurred will agree that the peculiar currents encountered there often call for the highest seamanship, and they will quite appreciate the position in which the master of this boat found himself after having done his level best. The Court showed the true sailor spirit in congratulating master, officers and crew—they thoroughly deserved the commendation—and Commander Beckwith struck a manly note when he said how they all felt for the captain, in the trying time through which he had passed. Sympathy from the Bench is seldom looked for in this instance, it was deserved and freely given.

A Reproach to the British.

In a case which came before the Chief Justice yesterday, it transpired that a Chinese had sent his daughter to a creditor as security for part of an unpaid debt. In other words, as a solicitor or concerned in the case put it, the girl was mortgaged. The girl apparently did not fill the role for any great length of time, as it was alleged that she was "badly treated." In the circumstances, we can readily believe that she was. But that is not the point with which we are concerned. As we see it, the case raises far larger issues than that. If this mortgaging of girls is at all general among the Chinese, then it goes to support the point we have often made before—namely, that a state of affairs scarcely distinguishable from slavery exists in Hongkong to-day.

Action Needed.

Child-purchase, we know, is quite common here: "slave-girls" can be found in the household establishments of most well-to-do Chinese. We know it is not British policy to interfere with the customs and habits of the people of other races who enjoy the freedom of our flag—that is, so long as those customs and those habits do not conflict with the great principles upon which the Empire is founded. When it comes to selling children into service and to mortgaging flesh and blood, however, we should imagine it is high time to step in and call a halt to such practices. There is no justification for the existence of slavery, or even "semi-slavery," under the Union Jack, and—we say it earnestly and determinedly—it is high time the authorities had the courage to root out the evil in Hongkong. The whole question deserves, and demands, the closest investigation, followed up by firm and decisive action.

Lost Luggage Found.

The box of clothing and jewellery, reported by the Rev. Mr. Lucas as having been lost, has been discovered at the Messageries Maritimes offices, and was not, therefore, lost in transit between the steamer and the Carlton Hotel.

DAY BY DAY.

IT IS NOT IN MORTALS TO COMMAND SUCCESS,
BUT WELL TO MORE, REMPRO-
NUS, WE'LL DESERVE IT.—Adrian.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 51; dull. (1915, 50 rain.)
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 60; dull. (1915, 59 rain.)

The Mails.
Australian Mail.—Closed per s.s. St. Albans at 10 a.m. to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Shantung at 5 p.m. to-day.
English Mail.—Due per s.s. Malta to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Anhui to-morrow.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Malta at 2 p.m. to-morrow.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1-11 7/16.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is St. Patrick's Day and the 30th birthday of H.R.H. Princess Patricia of Connaught.

Theft from Catholic School.
Father D. Page has notified the police that the schoolroom of the Roman Catholic Church at Sai Wan Ho has been broken into, and articles to the value of \$12 stolen.

Ship Theft.
Mr. H. C. McCallum, Chief Engineer of the s.s. Glenogle, has reported to the police that the engineers' store-room of the boat has been broken open and zinc plates to the value of \$24 have been stolen.

Suspected Thief.
For having in his possession three lengths of pipe, valued at \$1, at the Peak, it being suspected that the piping had been stolen, a Chinese was fined \$25, or six weeks, by Mr. Hazeldan, at the Police Court this morning.

Birch for Chinese Youth.
A young Chinese, said to have no parents in the Colony, and to be earning his own living by boiler cleaning at the Hongkong and Whampoa Docks, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with stealing a zinc plate, value \$8, the property of the Dock Company. The boy was found trying to get the zinc out of the yard by hiding it under his clothing. He said that he had taken the plate in order to sell it and buy food. His Worship ordered 10 strokes with the birch.

Rubbish-Throwers Caught.
Inspector McDonald stated to Mr. Wood this morning, in the case of a woman coolie who was charged with depositing building rubbish on the hillside, that the Police had received two complaints from the P.W.D. respecting the throwing of such rubbish on the hillside between Queen's Gardens and Conduit Road. There were large heaps of rubbish there and the Police had had to put men on special duty to catch the offenders. A fine of \$2 was imposed.

Bijou Theatre.
The Bijou Theatre gave a change of programme last night, the new bill including some excellent Italian comedies and the four-part dramatic film "The Romance of Mignon." We would remind our readers that, at this theatre, on Saturday, the 18th, the first part of the great film "The Extraordinary Adventures of Sarazin Farandoul" will be screened. The picture is described as the most daring and sensational ever conceived, and it is probable that those who see the first series will want to see the remainder.

Concert.
A most enjoyable concert was held last evening at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Arsenal Street, the programme having been arranged by the Naval Concert Party in aid of the funds of the Home. Rear Admiral Anstruther, C.M.G., was among those present. The programme was both varied and of excellent merit, the contributions of Mr. Sutcliffe being especially enjoyed. The other contributors were Mrs. Goodman, Mrs. D. Brown, Miss C. Scott, Messrs. A. Brock, Perrin, J. Robson, B. White, Hearn, P.D. Wilson, A. B. Allen, H. Dunn, White, Thorne and A. E. Suley. Miss Stanley and Messrs. Perrin and Hearn supplied the accompaniments.

LAWN TENNIS.

Further Results and Fixtures.

Last evening several further ties were played off in connection with the H.K.C.C. lawn tennis tournament, the results being as follows:—
Handicap Singles "B"—O. F. Maltby (rec. 3-6) beat R. O. Hutchison (rec. 2-6), 6-3, 6-3. J. A. Ridgway (rec. 4-6) beat A. Morse (rec. 3-6), 2-6, 6-1. Dr. Lindsay Woods (scr.) beat E. Davidson (ows 15), 8-6, 8-2.

Handicap Doubles.—H. T. Jackson and E. B. Reed (rec. 15-3) beat A. L. Goss and R. A. Brand (ows 2-6) 3-6, 7-5, 6-2. A. C. Leith and R. E. Murrell (rec. 15) beat W. P. C. Trafford and F. K. Smith (rec. 5-6), 6-1, 8-3. D. G. Cheesman and S. R. Walker (rec. 15-3) beat Hon. Mr. Claud Severn and G. Hastings (rec. 15), 4-6, 6-4, 6-1.

Professional Pairs.—S. E. Green and A. A. Clifton beat H. A. Nisbet and A. G. M. Fletcher, 6-4, 5-7, 6-2.

Mixed Doubles Handicap.—Miss Gordon and P. P. J. Wodehouse (rec. 15-3) beat W. G. Worcester and Mrs. Gompertz (rec. 5-6), 5-7, 6-2, 6-4. Miss Wilkinson and S. H. Dodwell (ows 4-6) beat Mrs. McPherson and J. R. Wood (rec. 2-6), 7-5, 6-0. Lieut. Hamilton and Mrs. Laws (ows 15-1) beat Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Cooper-Hunt (ows 15), 6-2, 7-5.

To-morrow's Matches.
Among the games fixed for to-morrow are:—
Handicap Doubles.—H. W. Slade and E. Davidson (scratch) v. C. C. Stark and A. Whitmarsh (ows 1-6).

C. Thorne and J. R. Wood, (receive 2-6) v. F. Sutton and F. A. Bider.

Mixed Doubles.—R. Hancock and Mrs. Moxon, (ows 30), v. R. A. Brand and Miss Hastings (receive 1-6).

Professional Pairs.—Dr. Lindsay Woods and Dr. Glaister, v. S. H. Dodwell and J. Syme-Thompson.

Open Championship Singles.—V. Ivanovich v. F. A. Redmond. Handicap Singles "B"—W. P. C. Trafford (receive 2-6) v. A. E. Raworth (scratch).

THE ORIGINAL TOMMY ATKINS.

The name Thomas Atkins, the popular word for the British private soldier, originated in the signature to a specimen official model for keeping soldiers' accounts, in all probability, according to the *Cornhill Magazine*. The difficulty is to identify the particular individual. By far the best case so far made out is that for a gunner in the Royal Artillery.

In the old days, when George III was King, life in the ranks of the British army was very hard and the men saw little pay. Even as late as the nineteenth century soldiers' accounts were anything but well kept. Many of the men could not read and were dependent for their just dues on the honesty of their pay sergeant. Suddenly there arose a born accountant in the person of a gunner in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, who was named Thomas Atkins. He soon became an object of admiration to his comrades and an object of awe to the pay sergeants. Even some of the officers at first regarded him with suspicion.

Gunner Atkins was, however, a decent fellow. He had proved himself a man of physical courage in the field and he soon earned the respect of his officers for his moral courage. He started a book in which he entered and balanced his accounts monthly, and so is believed to have originated the idea of the soldiers' pocket ledger, or, as it was called at first in the Royal Artillery and afterwards in the army generally, "Tommy Atkins." There is little doubt that the pocket ledger was generally known by that name in the regiment; and it is equally true that there was then serving in the Royal Artillery a gunner of the name of Thomas Atkins, whose method of keeping his accounts was honoured by almost general adoption in the service.—*New York Tribune*.

WAR GIFTS FROM HONGKONG.

Local Ladies Warmly Thanked.

The following letters have been received by Lady May:—
Maurice Hostel,
Christian Social Union Settlement,
Horton, N.
8th Feb., 1916.

Dear Madam,—Please accept our very sincere thanks for four parcels of garments just received from Messrs. Shawan, Tomes & Co., from the ladies of Hongkong. We are very grateful for them, as in spite of the abundance of work and the good pay for war workers, there are still many people who need help, owing to the great rise in the price of all necessities of life, such as food, coal, and warm clothing, whose little incomes have remained almost stationary, while others have lost their sons or other near relatives in the war. We have sent nearly 5,000 men from Horton to join the forces—indeed, there do not appear to be any young men here out of uniform. The mild winter has now given way to very cold weather, and the clothing will be most acceptable. I have already distributed all the children's woollens to our Nursery, and others to old people.

I hope you will kindly convey our thanks to all the ladies who have helped to collect the parcels. We have not issued a report since the war, owing to the absence at the front of our Hon. Treasurer (since killed), our Hon. Secretary and several members of the Council, some of whom have been wounded and killed. But I enclose one issued shortly before the outbreak of hostilities.—Believe me, Yours sincerely,
BEATRICE VIVIAN.

H.K.S. Battalion, R.G.A. Office,
Gun Club Hill, Kowloon,
14th March, 1916.

Dear Lady May,—The Officer Commanding No. 1 Mountain Battery H.K.S. Bn., R.G.A. has written asking me to convey his thanks and those of his Indian Officers, N.C.O.s and men, to the ladies of Hongkong, for their kindness in working for them as they did, prior to their departure for active service, and to say that all the articles have been in constant use, and are very greatly appreciated.—Yours sincerely,
S. CLIFFORD LAWES.
Major R.G.A., Commanding H.K.S. Bn. R.G.A.

THE COST OF DRUGS.

Effect of the War on Prices.

The war in Europe has increased the price of many drugs from 25 per cent to 1,000 per cent. The following table shows a few of the increases in wholesale cost:—
Carbolic Acid ... 1,982 per cent
Salicylic Acid ... 1,490 per cent
Soda Benzate ... 1,400 per cent
Oil Wintergreen ... 1,328 per cent
Potassium Bromide ... 1,310 per cent
Soda Salicylate ... 1,018 per cent
Powdered Alum ... 709 per cent
Soda Bromide ... 645 per cent
Salt Petre ... 488 per cent
Cod Liver Oil ... 344 per cent
Chloroform ... 268 per cent
Quinine Sulphate ... 180 per cent
Glycerine ... 180 per cent
Senna ... 154 per cent
Calomel ... 146 per cent
Epsom Salts ... 128 per cent
Aspirin ... 109 per cent
Castor Oil ... 83 per cent
Cream Tartar ... 50 per cent

Fortcoming Procession of the Cross.
According to Hongkong custom, on the second Sunday of Lent (March 19) the Procession of the Cross will take place at 5 p.m. in the compound of the Catholic Cathedral. There will be High Mass at the Cathedral at 8 a.m., at which the Bishop requires as many local Catholics as possible to assist. A new feature of the afternoon's procession this year will be the presence of the Police Reserve Band of the Catholic members of the H.K.P.R. under Chief Inspector Leo d'Alameda.

THE WEDLOCK CODE.

Ten Commandments for the Sexes.

The following should be read with interest:—

For the Married Man.
Ten Commandments for a married man, most of which are no doubt transgressed, are:—
I. Thou shalt keep thy past unto thyself. This is the first and great commandment.
II. Thou shalt not scoff.
III. Thou shalt be a careful kisser.

IV. Remember that thou keep thy marriage vows. Six days shalt thou vaguely dream of might-have-beens, but on the seventh—awake! Remember thy wife to sing her praises. Give her freely of thy time and wit, for a dull husband is a discouragement to the gods, and a clever one—almost human.
V. Honour thy wife, and all her bills, that thy days may belong in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

VI. Remember thy mother-in-law to keep her guessing, for a wise mother-in-law loveth a cheerful liar and a good excuse is better than none.
VII. Thou shalt not steal a march unto thy club.

VIII. Thou shalt not toy with danger, though, verily, a live impulse has low domestic voltage bordered beaten to a frazzle.
IX. Thou shalt choose thy brand of tobacco, likewise thy experiences, according to thine income.

X. Thou shalt be a man, dependable as thy best investment, thoroughbred as a racer, mellow as old wine, constant as thy club dues; then, of a surety, will favouring to thee as lichen to an old oak.

For the Married Woman.

Ten commandments for a married woman are as follows:—
I. Thou shalt not nag.
II. Thou shalt keep thy temper to thyself.
III. Thou shalt not bore thy husband.

IV. Remember that thou keep unholily his many socks. Six days shalt thou frivel and do all the things that thou lovest to do, but on the seventh,—think! Remember his linen to see that it is spotless. Provide thou the extra strand for the emergency that will come, and watch lest the suit that hath been pressed is not returned to its accustomed nail, as it will be the one he asketh for.

V. Honour thy husband and let him do exactly as he pleases, that praise may be in the land, which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

VI. Thou shalt not ask him any questions, neither in the morning nor at the noonday hour nor at night; for whatsoever a man wanteth thee to know that will he tell thee unsolicited, and a question mark is a book that catcheth who knows what.

VII. Thou shalt not complain; verily a complaining woman is worse than a shoe that pincheth.

VIII. Thou shalt not steel thy heart against his hobbies.

IX. Thou shalt obey him—sometimes—uncertainly—hath charms when mind and masculine.

X. Thou shalt be fresh and sweet, and dainty as a shower bouquet. For lingerie is more to be desired than rubies, and a good cook above Government bonds.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

March	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	176	163	177	181	177	176	172	178	148	153	163	160	149	159	
Total to 15th inst.	2,494														

Daily average 166.26

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL WEAKNESS.

Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."

March 14, 1.25 p.m.
Neutral financiers declare that, owing to the pitiable condition of the small capitalists, Germany's new loan will be merely a banking affair, namely, the conversion of Government Bills into Government securities. They are of the opinion that this system means fast progress toward national disaster.

FRENCH SAILORS WELCOMED AT LISBON.

March 14, 7.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Lisbon reports that French sailors have arrived and have been given an ovation.

MILITARY APPOINTMENT.

March 14, 3.55 p.m.
A Gazette states that Colonel William Lowry (retired, Indian Army) has been appointed to the command of a Battalion of the Lincolnshires.

INDISPOSITION OF MR. ASQUITH.

March 14, 4.20 p.m.
Mr. Asquith is suffering from bronchial catarrh and is unable to attend the House of Commons.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

March 14, 4.20 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says the Persian Government has re-appointed as Treasurer-General Mr. Heinsens, who resigned last March as the result of German intrigues.

MORE "FRIGHTFULNESS."

March 14, 4.20 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome reports that the Governor of Bologna announces that Austrian air-raid on February 13th dropped package of sweets which, when analysed, were found to contain germs of contagious diseases.

LEICESTERSHIRE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

March 14, 8.00 p.m.
Mr. T. Gibson Bowles contests the Harborough division of Leicestershire on behalf of married men who have attested, in opposition to Mr. Percy A. Harris (Liberal.)

COMPANY REPORT.

The Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd.

The report of the above Company, for presentation to the shareholders at the thirty-fifth annual meeting, to be held at the offices of the General Managers at 11.30 a.m. on Tuesday, March 28th, is as follows:—

The General Managers submit a statement of the Company's accounts for the year 1915.

Including \$6,810.83 brought forward from 1914, and after deducting \$13,000 paid as an interim dividend at the rate of \$2.00 per share on 24th August, 1915, the balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$80,573.87, which it is proposed should be appropriated as follows:—

Pay final dividend of \$9.00 per share, ... \$53,500.00
Provision for Contingencies Account, ... 15,000.00
Write off Launch "Lighter" Account, ... 650.00
To carry forward to account, ... 6,423.87
\$80,573.87

Dr. J. W. Noble resumed his seat on the Board on his return from the election. Mr. J. W. Noble after and Dr. J. W. election, himself for re-

The accounts, by Messrs. E. A. Lowe, F.C.A., and E. A. Lowe, F.C.A., who offer as, A.S.A.A., election, for re-

Hongkong, 9th CO. LTD.
Profit and Loss Account, ... \$363,118.68
Less written off as per last Report, ... 4,000.00
\$359,118.68

Plant and Machinery, additions during the year, ... 5,450.00
Land, Buildings and Machinery at East Point—as per last Account, ... \$364,568.68
Less written off as per last Report, ... \$46,881.50
\$317,687.18

To Consulting Committee Fees ... 22,510.19
69,371.69

To Auditors' Fee ... 200.00
To Balance as per Balance Sheet, ... 86,763.04
Total, ... \$97,809.43

By Ice Sales and Cold Storage Charges, etc., less Working Expenses ... \$97,797.43
Transfer Fees ... 12.00
Total ... \$97,809.43

Balance Sheet. LIABILITIES.

Capital, 5,500 Shares of \$25 each fully paid, ... \$137,500.00
Provision for Contingencies as per last Account, ... 175,000.00
Accounts Payable, ... 21,575.15
Unclaimed Dividends, ... 7,978.50
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited, Loan, ... 50,000.00

Profit and Loss Account—Balance brought forward from last year, ... 6,810.83
Profit for year to date as per Statement, ... 86,763.04
93,573.87

Less Interim Dividend of \$2.00 paid 24th August, 1915, ... 13,000.00
80,573.87

Total, ... \$497,625.52

ASSETS.

Land, Buildings and Machinery at East Point—as per last Account, ... \$363,118.68
Less written off as per last Report, ... 4,000.00
\$359,118.68

Plant and Machinery, additions during the year, ... 5,450.00
Land, Buildings and Machinery at East Point—as per last Account, ... \$364,568.68
Less written off as per last Report, ... \$46,881.50
\$317,687.18

To Consulting Committee Fees ... 22,510.19
69,371.69

69,371.69

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69,371.69

69,371.69

69,371.69

69,371.69

LIEUT. ROBERT McNAB.

A Former Hongkong Boy's Experience in the Trenches.

Lieut. Robert A. McNab, R.E., is at present visiting his parents at Tobemorey on a short furlough from France. He was for five years in the 4th Cameron Highlanders (T.F.) and was recently transferred, on receiving his Commission, to the Royal Engineers for the duration of the war. He will shortly again return to France. He was born at Hongkong in 1894, no doubt fresh in the memory of many in the Colony as the year of the great outbreak of plague. Going to Scotland in early life, he was educated at Tobemorey and Kingussie Higher Grade Schools; afterwards he entered Edinburgh University as a medical student, and, at the close of his second year's studies at the University, war was declared, and he was immediately called up to join his Battalion (4th Cameron) at Headquarters, Inverness, the whole battalion volunteering for foreign service, and crossed over to France in February of last year. Mr. McNab has been on active service without any furlough until now.

He relates some exciting experience in the trenches, and he had had several miraculous escapes. His Battalion took part in most of the big engagements in France, including Neuve Chapelle, Givenchy and Festubert on May 17, in an attack made on German trenches, when the 4th Camerons suffered severely in officers and men. He is thankful that he was one out of the few who returned unscathed after that fierce engagement. As showing his marvellous escape, it was found, after the battle was over, that his tattered uniform had been holed in no less than five separate places by German bullets, with out, however, inflicting any bodily injury. The late Col. Fraser Inverness, who was in Command of the Battalion, fell in action himself on that memorable day when gallantly leading his men. Lieut. McNab is very popular in the district, and his promotion is well merited. He looks hale and fit and will rejoin his comrades again in arms in the campaign to crush the enemy to ultimate submission. He is a son of Mr. Peter McNab, Governor of Mull Combination Poorhouse, and was formerly for many years an Inspector in the Hongkong Police.

Launches and Lighters—as per last Account, ... \$7,519.50
Less written off as per last Report, ... 1,000.00
6,519.50

Hongkong Club Debentures, at par ... \$20,000.00
Shares in Public Companies, as per last Account, ... 430.00

Accounts Receivable, ... 20,430.00
Stocks of Ice, Coal, Ammonia and Cylinders as certified by the Manager, ... 5,645.50
Unexpired Insurance Premiums, ... 3,214.63

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, \$2,425.07
Cash in hand, \$90.13
2,515.20

Total ... \$497,625.52

J. W. NOBLE, } Members of the
DAVID LANDALE, } Consulting
JADINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. } Committee.

Auditors' Report.—We report that we have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books, Vouchers and Securities of the Company and that in our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at 31st December, 1915, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the Books of the Company. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

A. E. LOWE, F.C.A., }
E. A. M. WILLIAMS, } Auditors.
A.S.A.A.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1916.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.

We invite you to inspect the variety of Sausages we have

ALL READY FOR YOUR TABLE,

OXFORD SAUSAGES.

TOMATO

POLONY

BOLOGNE SAUSAGES.

TONGUE

BLOOD

LIVER SAUSAGES, &c., &c., &c.

All made on our own premises by

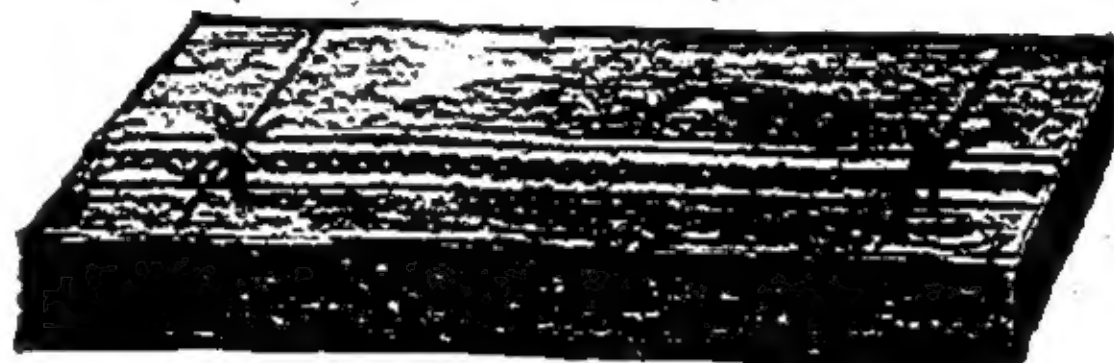
our own European Expert.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY

AT

WHITEAWAY'S.



SHEETS, SHEETS, SHEETS,

For Home, Mess, Hotel, School and Hospital.

AT OLD PRICES.

Huge Consignments of Hundreds of Pairs of Plain Hemmed Sheets.

Size 2 x 3 yards for single bed.

Prices \$4.75 & \$6.25 A Pair.

Size 2 1/2 x 3 yards for double beds.

Prices \$6.00 & \$8.50 A Pair.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICE.

FANCY
HEMSTITCHED

Cotton Pillow Cases.
Extra stout quality.
Price \$19.50 a dozen.
Plain hemstitched half linen cases.
Price \$20.00 a dozen.

COTTON PILLOW
CASES

with lawn frill that will wash well, good quality.
Price \$11.50 a dozen.

EMBROIDERED

Cotton Pillow Cases with hemstitched edge, not frilled. Fine quality, hand-some design.
Price \$25.00 a dozen.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co. Ltd.

20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From MIDDLESBRO' FLY-MOUTH, LONDON & STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENARTY."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from th. wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 29th inst. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1916.

G. R.

NOTICE

It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Lease of Old Land Office Building," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until noon of MONDAY, the 3rd April, 1916, for the lease of the two-storied building formerly occupied by the Land Office, adjoining the Old Supreme Court, from 1st May, 1916, to 31st December, 1918, subject to certain conditions which can be ascertained at the office of the Director of Public Works.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of Five hundred Dollars (\$500) as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown if the tenderer refuses to carry out his tender and comply with the above-mentioned conditions, should the tender be accepted.

Form of tender and further particulars can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Public Works.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works.
Public Work Office,
Hongkong, 16th March, 1916.

TENNIS WEAR.

DEPENDABLE
QUALITIES

SHIRTS
SOCKS
SWEATERS
TROUSERS
BELTS and SCARFS
FLANNEL BLAZERS
BLANKET COATS.

MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

COLUMBIA

DOUBLE DISC

RECORDS

\$1.50

FIT YOUR MACHINE

THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF COLUMBIA RECORDS AT THIS PRICE OF \$1.50



ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Tel. 1322

WM. POWELL, LD.

JUST ARRIVED!

SMART MODELS

IN

LADIES'

WHITE SHOES.

FOR THE COMING SEASON.

GILMOUR, THOMPSON'S

Royal Blend
Whisky

"Fit for a Prince"



SOLE AGENTS:

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

SHIPPING

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. ENGLISH MAIL.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.	Malta Capt. C. C. Talbot	3 p.m. 17th Mar.	Freight & Passage
L'DON & Bombay, via Spore, Pang, Cebu, Port Said & Marseilles.	Novara Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	3 p.m. 24th Mar.	Freight & Passage
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.	Nagoya Capt. Garwood, R.N.R.	about 29th Mar.	Freight & Passage
L'DON via Spore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles.	Nore Capt. D. Asbury	about 30th Mar.	Freight & Passage

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 14th March, 1916. E. V. D. Parr, Acting Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES, LIMITED.
(PACIFIC SERVICE)

FROM CHINA & JAPAN TO CANADA, UNITED STATES & EUROPE VIA VANCOUVER.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (Inland Sea), KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. In connection with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"—"EMPRESS OF ASIA"
16,850 Tons Gross Register—Quadruple Screw—Speed 21 Knots.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"—REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.
"MONTEAGLE"—INTERMEDIATE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 22 MARCH	"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 17, MAY
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 5 APRIL	"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 31 MAY
"EMPRESS OF ASIA" 19 APRIL	"EMPRESS OF ASIA" 14 JUNE
"MONTEAGLE" 25 APRIL	"MONTEAGLE" 28 JUNE

Call at MOJI instead of NAGASAKI.

For further information, Sailings, Guide Books, etc., please apply to J. H. WALLACE, General Agent.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "Itola," tons 5,257, Capt. A. Munro, will be despatched for Shanghai, Moji & Kobe on the 16th March.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Mar. 14, 1916. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON... Steamer Keelung... Sails 15th April.
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 13th Feb. 1916.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

The S.S. "S. JACOB"

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.

Next departure from Hongkong:
March 24, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

York Building, Tel. 1574 & 1575. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN. Agents. Hongkong, 1st March, 1916.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife...	Imiyazaki Maru Capt. Teranaka T. 16,000 Kikano Maru Capt. F. E. Cope T. 12,500	[SUN., 26th Mar. at noon. [THURS., 6th Apr., at noon.
VICTORIA, R.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama	Sado Maru Capt. Muramatsu T. 12,500 Awa Maru Capt. Inatsu T. 12,500	[TUES., 4th April, at noon. [TUES., 18th April, at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600 Saki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 12,500	[FRI., 14th April, at 4 p.m. [TUES., 16th May, at 11 a.m.
CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang and Rangoon	Ceylon Maru Capt. K. Bigo T. 12,500	[WEDNESDAY, 22nd May.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo	Yotorofu Maru T. 8,000	[TUESDAY, 23rd March.
SHANGHAI and Kobe	Totomi Maru Capt. Tanaka T. 8,000	[THURSDAY, 23rd March.
SHANGHAI Kobe and Yokohama	Colombo Maru Capt. Nomura T. 8,000	[FRIDAY, 24th March.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Saki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 12,500	[FRI., 14th April, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI Kobe and Yokohama	Hirano Maru Capt. Fraser T. 16,000	[FRI., 31st Mar. at 10 a.m.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy. SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 600. To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 350.—	Return " 900. " Return " 825.—
" 2nd Single " 400. " 2nd Single " 360.—	Return " 605. " Return " 550.—
To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$69.13.0	Montreal \$60.3.0
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, 1st Single \$30.—	1st Return \$45.—
To Sydney, 1st Single \$40.— To Melbourne 1st Single \$41.—	1st Return \$72.— 1st Return \$73.16.—
To Yokohama, 1st Return \$150.— To Kobe 1st Return \$135.—	2nd " \$90. 2nd " \$83.—

Round-the-World, Yen 1,045.

For further information apply to Telephone No. 292. T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Kwantu Maru	22,000—21 knots	Wed. 29th Mar. at noon.
Chiyo Maru	9,000—15 knots	8th Apr. at noon.
Persia Maru	22,000—21 knots	21st Apr. at 10.30 a.m.
Tenyo Maru	22,000—21 knots	3rd May.
Seiyo Maru	14,000—14 knots	11th May.
Nippon Maru	11,000—15 knots	16th May at 10.30 a.m.
Shiyo Maru	22,000—21 knots	31st May.

* Cargo only. † Via Manila omitting Shanghai.

** Proceeding to South America Ports.

First Class to London \$71.10. Return (6 months) \$120.

First Class to New York \$60.— Return \$96.10.

San Francisco \$45.— Return \$68.—

Special Rates given to NAVAL, MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANSANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Seiyo Maru 14,000—14 knots 11th May.

For full particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent.

Telephone No. 291. KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

Regular Monthly Service between

JAVA, MAKASSAR, MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Sailing Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	From	Expected	Will Leave	For
Tjikembang	JAVA	7th Apr., 1916.	11th Apr., 1916.	San Fcisco.
Arakan	JAVA	8th May, "	12th May, "	do

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

Hongkong, York Building. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. Managing Agents.

SZE YAP S.S. CO., LTD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & KONGMOON STEAMERS.

HONGKONG—CANTON LINE.

S.S. TAI LEE: CAPT. LOUSSIS.

HONGKONG TO CANTON 6.30 a.m. CANTON TO HONGKONG 5.40 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO EVERY SUNDAY.

S.S. ON LEE: CAPT. HUGHES.

HONGKONG TO MACAO 9.40 a.m. MACAO TO HONGKONG 4.00 p.m.

HONGKONG—KONGMOON LINE.

S.S. ON LEE: CAPT. HUGHES & S.S. SHAN LEE: CAPT. SCOTT.

HONGKONG TO KONGMOON 6.30 p.m. KONGMOON TO HONGKONG 1.30 p.m.

GOOD MEALS AND EVERY COMFORT

MANAGERS:—Y. C. LAW

JIM KAI.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & N'CHWANG	Hangchow	18th Mar. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Chenan	19th Mar. at 4 light
SHANGHAI	Anhui	21st Mar. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	22nd Mar. at 4 p.m.
TIENSIN	Kueichow	24th Mar. at noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Cathina," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation amidst electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sinkiang" with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 34. Hongkong, 15th March, 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Freight Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tijpanas	BATAVIA	20th Mar.	25th Mar.	BATAVIA
Tijmanoeck	BATAVIA	23rd Mar.	28th Mar.	KOBE
Tijbodas	MAKASSAR	24th Mar.	30th Mar.	KOBE
Tijlwoong	KOBE	4th Apr.	6th Apr.	BATAVIA

* Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building. 115

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
St. Albans	14th Mar.	16th Mar. at 11 a.m.
Empire	6th Apr.	8th Apr.
Eastern	6th Apr.	29th Apr.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

† All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High-Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first class passengers. Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW RETURN.

(Occupying 7 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Hailong	J. W. Evans	TUES., 21st Mar. at 2 p.m.
Haitan	J. S. Thomson	FRI., 24th Mar. at 2 p.m.

FOR SAIGON.

Haiching | W. C. Passmore | THURS., 16th Mar. at noon.

For Amoy Passengers only.

"Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier)."

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas LaPrak & Co.,

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—(Subject to Alteration).)

For	Steamship	On
TIENSIN via Wwei	Chipping	Fri., 17th Mar. at 4 light
SANDAKAN	Mansang	Sat., 18th Mar. at noon
SPORE, Pang & Cebu	Fooshing	Sat., 18th Mar. at 3 p.m.
SPORE, Pang & Cebu	Suisang	Sat., 18th Mar. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Yuensang	Sat., 18th Mar. at 3 p.m.
SPORE, Pang & Cebu	Kumsang	Tues., 21st Mar. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Loksang	Thurs., 23rd Mar. at 4 light
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Sat., 25th Mar. at noon
SPORE, Pang & Cebu	Laisang	Sat., 25th Mar. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Sat., 25th Mar. at 3 p.m.

Return Tours to Japan.

The steamers "Kumsang," "Mansang" and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan, returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Yatsing" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for first-class passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Dava, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage,

Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

LOG BOOK.

"Shipping Gazette" and "Lloyds List."

The Proprietors of the Shipping and Mercantile Gazette have disposed of the copyright of their paper to the Committee of Lloyd's and it ceased to appear as a separate paper from February 4. On that date the Shipping and Mercantile Gazette was incorporated in Lloyd's List, which will henceforth be published under the combined title of both journals. This is a new combination. As the shipping world is aware, the Shipping Gazette and Lloyd's List ran as one paper for many years. Their common interests are now again to appear represented in the one sheet.

T.K.K. Report.

The Directors of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha have voted \$18,550,000 for a shipbuilding yard and seven new transpacific steamers, it is understood. Of the new ships, two of them will be the largest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific, having a displacement of 25,000 tons each and a passenger capacity of 1,000. They will be of the Manchuria and Mongolia type, recently sold by the Pacific Mail Co., and will run from Japan via Hongkong to San Francisco. The meeting where this expansion was voted upon was held in Tokyo, December 25. The company's new shipyard will build all of the steamers and will be located either at Yokohama or at Shimoda. The five smaller steamers will be of 10,000 tons each and will operate in the San Francisco, South American Orient trade of the company. Bonds for the entire enterprise will be issued in Japan.

Lucky Australia.

A leading Sydney shipping merchant has received a letter from the head of one of the largest shipping firms on the Pacific Coast of the United States, dealing with the present position of affairs in regard to tonnage. It is of interest to Australians, remarks the Sydney Evening News, as it indicates that the Government fortunate in having secured the tonnage it now has at its disposal. The writer, dealing with freight rates, states that the sum of 5 pence per ton for coal from Newcastle New South Wales, to Iquique South America, had been decided by the ship-owners holding out for further 10s. The vessel concerned was an American schooner, and the following comment is significant: "A few of these schooners may drift into this coal business in the main, just long as lumber rates maintain their present level, near all the vessels will return from Sydney to San Francisco or Puget Sound in ballast." Continuing, the writer says: "Grain freights from the North Pacific ports are just as firm as ever. Steam tonnage is particularly valuable for already 1916, has been paid for sailing vessels to load barley at San Francisco for the United Kingdom. There are no more than a dozen sailing ships in sight for a whole year not yet fixed. I suppose the tonnage will turn up from somewhere—it usually does, and news only knows what firms will ask when chartering in real earnest. A third-hand available ship has been booked for 1916, and 1904 has been booked for lumber loading, entering months of 1917." The writer, the writer remarks, "gives a fair idea of the state that shipping market, a portion which is as in real earnest, dealing firms outside, secured with the Government cannot the seas tonight is so tight. In addition of bad, many more with affairs in over there a booker now—any can make superficial 100s. fixed right feet on up to."

Red or Shaved Kippers & Co.

SHARE MARKET
QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

Douglases.	b.	\$133.00.
Seamhous.	b.	\$18.50.
Indos (Com.)	n.	\$179.00.
Indos (Def.)	n.	\$132.00.
Lanona.	b.	\$43.00.
Troncha.	b.	38/-
Docks (Old).	b.	\$109.50.
Docks (New).	b.	\$104.50.
Centrals.	b.	\$99.00.
Dairy Farms.	b.	\$32.00.
Cementa.	n.	\$10.20.
Ropes.	n.	\$39.50.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state—

Route March, 24th. All ranks will parade at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. sharp on Friday, March 24th, for Route March through Wanchai Police district. Uniform with helmets.

All Patrolmen will be relieved from Patrol duty that night, and will attend this Parade.

Musketry Part II. P. Co. of the following Companies who have fired Ranges A to D will fire Ranges E and F on Sunday, March 19th, leaving Blake Pier as follows—
9.00 a.m.—No. 2 Company.
11.30 a.m.—No. 3 Company.
2.30 p.m.—No. 1 Company (3rd and 4th Platoons).

Inspectors Alves, Wei Wing Sam, and Sirdar Khan will each wear six N.C.O.s for Range duties when their respective Companies are firing.

Platoon Parades. No. 2 Platoon, No. 1 Company. The men who paraded on Tuesday, March 14th, will parade at Water Police Station at 5.15 p.m. on Friday, March 17th, in Uniform with Caps.

Church Parade. No. 2 Company will parade at 4.20 p.m. on Sunday, March 19th. Uniform, Helmets with Spikes. No rifles.

Band Practice. Friday, March 17th, at 6.15 p.m. sharp.

New Members and No. 4 Company.

The following will attend in uniform at Central for Squad Drill on Tuesday, Thursday, March 21st, and 23rd—
L. C. Ribeiro, Wilson, Tobias, Mahmood, S. Moosa, A. Bessan, Caldwell, Ray, R. A. Remedios, T. E. Rocha.
The whole of No. 4 Company will also attend. Chief Inspector Mason, Sergeant Major Kipling, and Staff Inspector Mackenzie will attend each night.

MARINE COURT CASES.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., at the Marine Court this morning, Capt Graves, master of the s.s. Egremont Castle, charged eight unemployed Chinese from Foochow with unlawfully being on board the steamer without permission on the 16th inst. Defendants pleaded not guilty and stated that they were taken on board by a friend employed on the ship. P.C. Matthews stated that at 7.30 this morning he was on duty on board the s.s. Egremont Castle, when he was told by the Chief Officer that there were a number of men stowed away in the fore lower hold. He went down and found the eight defendants stowed away amongst the ship's stores. They told him that they had paid \$20 each to the boatman to feed them until they got to Singapore. His Worship sentenced defendants to 14 days' hard labour each.

Mr. H. C. McCallum, Chief Engineer of the s.s. Glenogle, charged Chuan Poy, electrician on board the ship, with unlawfully and wilfully causing fire and damaging the main mast of the ship at the Hongkong and Whampoa Docks on the 15th inst. The case was remanded until Wednesday next at 11.30 a.m., bail being fixed at \$100.

WHAT THEY DID IN THE
GREAT WAR.

(With Apologies to the Pathetic Poster.)

Mr. Asquith.—I continued to draw my salary.
The Remaining Cabinet Ministers.—We pooled ours, and had a fine view of the war.
The Leaders of the Opposition.—We became dummies in the Coalition.
Lord Derby.—Veni, Vidi, and very nearly, Vici.
The War Council.—We waited: We saw: We blundered.

The Upper Classes.—We fought and died for our country.
The Middle Classes.—We did the same.
The Lower Classes.—Us too.

Winston Churchill. (see lawyer).—Misunderstood in politics. Very strange. Willingly gave up handsome salary. Proceeded to the front. Found myself major on arrival. Had been subaltern, for short period, twenty years previously.

The Suffragette.—I was forgotten.

The Parson.—I frequently thought of going to the front.
The Publican.—I didn't do nothing but they put it across me proper.

The Knave.—What war?—Shade of "Bye-Witnessa."—Surely, you read my rubbish at the beginning of the war? I was asked to do my worst. I believe I succeeded. R.I.P.

The Press Censor.—(This is where the Editor got his own back by deleting his reply.)

The Postal Censor.—I no information had to give you. I understand not English. I am back at my home in Soho. De Bossed Zensorship has nothing to do with me. Go away.

The Theatre Manager.—The war made me quite ill. My shirt-front and the front of the house worried me as well as the fighting front.

Mr. Masterman.—Hush! That's a secret.

Mr. Tennant.—I shielded myself behind my military advisers. The Military Advisers.—We shielded ourselves behind Mr. Tennant.

Mr. Blaire-Belloc.—My lectures and romances were two of the most amusing features of the war.
Colonel Maude.—With the exception, possibly, of Mr. Belloc, I was the greatest military writer of the war. People used to go mad over my articles, and many of them never recovered.

The War Baby.—I made less noise than other people made about me.

The Contractor.—I did very well.

The Lamplighter.—I found things far from bright.

The Anti-Aircraft Corps.—Our guns hit several people who were out too late at night.

The Stock Exchange.—We set alight to (burn?) the Daily Mail.

The Daily Mail.—We enlightened the Stock Exchange.

The Dardanellies.—We were closed.

The Night Clubs.—So were we.

Lord Robert Cecil.—I'm tired of answering questions.

Mr. John Burns.—I was busy recruiting—my health.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer.—I taxed even the credibility of the people.

King Constantine.—I was obliged to refuse the kind offer of Cyprus, the No-treating Order having just come into force.

U. S. America.—Our pride (for which we are so celebrated) for bade us to fight, and enabled us, despite our high tariff, to import German and Austrian insuits free of duty.

Mining Lane.—With the sanction of the British Government, and the aid of neutral countries, we supplied Germany with colossal quantities of food-stuffs.

Denmark and Holland.—The British Government appointed us official forwarding agents between Germany in England and Germany in Europe. We amassed great wealth, accordingly.

Margarine.—As a raw material I was sent from England (via Mining Lane, Denmark and Holland) to Germany. There I was robbed of my pyrocerme for German explosives. My residue was then

KILL GERMAN TRADE.

Appeal To Australian Women.

"Encouragement has been felt by the executive of the Women's Commonwealth Patriotic Association by the letters it has received from women in the country who are determined to do their best in helping Australian manufacturers and those of the British and Allied countries to the exclusion of all German trade," said Mrs. R. R. MacKinnon, publicity officer of the Red Cross, in reference to the work undertaken by the association.

"If more women would do this," she continued, "the success of the society would be assured. It is of no avail for our boys to lay down their lives and limbs in a foreign land for defence of home and country, if, immediately after the war, the enemy of civilisation, right, and justice, is allowed to compete with those who have fought and suffered with us. Western Australia has come into line with our association, it having already formed a branch of the parent body.

"We must say that the most earnest wish of the association is to form branches with similar ideas in every State of the Commonwealth. The most practical department of the association has been with regard to the registration of manufacturing firms. This has met with signal success, but the executive has also in mind exhibitions at frequent intervals, of Australian, British and Allied manufactures. Early this year, Miss Beah will endeavour to arrange an exhibition of British lace, and those ladies possessing them will be asked if they will allow the pieces to be exhibited, and thus add to the interest of the exhibition. Later on, a housekeepers' conference will be held to demonstrate the use of the various products of our country.

"In writing from Egypt, the nurse continually says, they find nothing good as the Australian foot soldier. After the war is over Australia may, perhaps, make a better record than any other nation now fighting, owing to the fact that her primary products will be needed in most parts of the world. The idea of the W.C.P.A. is to make her not only one of the greatest producing countries of the world, but absolutely self-supporting, if need be, so far as her manufacturing goes.

The main object in registering the manufacturing firms is—

(a) To encourage the use of our own products.

(b) To encourage new industries, especially those for women, such as perfume made from Australian oils and essences, which affects timber-getters and others on the land, and utilising products now going to waste.

(c) To ensure the regular employment of our people, especially upon the women upon whom fresh burdens are falling.

(d) To subject to more rigid laws and protection, coupled with set standards of purity, Australian factories and their products.

(e) The necessity for keeping our money in the country.

"The association urges the purchase of registered goods from registered retailers."

FOOTBALL.

H.K.F.C. v. R.E.

In the sports match, to be played on Saturday (kick-off at 4.15 p.m.) the H.K.F.C. team will be:—J. Rodger, F. Dickie, J. McCabbin, M. L. Ballon, J. Stewart, W. A. Vireeah, J. McNicol, G. A. Robinson, A. N. O'Far, H. L. McIlviah and J. Stalker.

returned (via the same route) to England, where it was much appreciated as synthetic butter.

The British Rifle.—I was in the hands of a brave soldier.

The Soldier.—I was in the hands of a brave soldier.

The Officer.—I was in the hands of a brave soldier.

The Condition.—I was in the hands of a brave soldier.

WASH-AMANS AT LAW.

Doings of a Money Association.

In the Summary Court, this morning, before his Lordship, Sir William Ross Davies, a case of some interest to Money Loan Associations was heard, arising out of an action lodged by Cheng Choy, No. 53, Robinson Road, against Ng Yin, No. 43, The Peak, both being wash-amans, the plaintiff being the head of a Money Loan Association of which defendant was a member. Plaintiff claimed from defendant the sum of \$30, being money due to her in respect of a Money Loan Association by reason of the fact that she was the highest bidder in a draw of the Association, and failed to pay her the money to which she was entitled in respect of the draw.

Defendant counter-claimed to recover the sum of \$150, alleged to be 15 contributions at \$10 per month for the defendant's two shares of \$5 each from November 1, 1913, to January 1, 1915, which she had neglected to pay to the Association.

Plaintiff was represented by Mr. J. H. Gardiner, and Mr. E. J. Grist appeared on behalf of defendant.

His Lordship.—What is this case? Will it occupy much time?

Mr. Grist.—They are two wash-amans, and there is no telling how long it will take.

His Lordship.—I suppose they will have a lot to say.

Mr. Grist.—Then I hope it will be relevant.

In outlining the case, Mr. Gardiner said the claim was one for \$30, the balance due to plaintiff, as head of the Money Loan Association in question, from the defendant who was a member. The Association was started as far back as 1913, and the defendant took six shares, two in her own name and four others in other people's names. So far as her own shares were concerned there was no question, the case relating to one of the other names, and that having drawn that other's name, she being in possession of the share, was entitled to the money of ten subscriptions of \$5 each.

His Lordship.—Must say that these Money Loan Associations are entirely new to me.

Mr. Grist.—They are very complicated.

His Lordship.—I have never had one in original jurisdiction.

Mr. Grist.—No, it never happens.

Defendant also instituted a counter-claim for \$150 in respect to 15 contributions of \$10 which she alleged plaintiff had not paid.

His Lordship gave judgment for the defendant on the claim, and reserved judgment on the counter-claim.

This afternoon plaintiff appeared in another case of a similar character in which she sued another wash-amah for \$50.

Mr. Gardiner again appeared for plaintiff and the defendant was represented by Mr. Mason.

Mr. Gardiner said that this case was not quite so complicated as the last. This was a claim against defendant in respect to her own share, and not a share which they submitted was guaranteed. This share was taken in her own name. After the drawing, she drew her money under the claim, but she was not paid the balance of the monthly instalments of the draw, being ten months at \$5 a month. There was a counter-claim just like the other.

Mr. Mason said that the point was whether they were paid or whether they were not. They admitted the draw, and that they were the highest bidder but they had not been paid. Under the universal custom of all Money Associations, they were freed from all liability in the future. He repeated they had not been paid their money.

Defendant counter-claimed for \$50.

His Lordship gave judgment for plaintiff on the claim, and for defendant on the counter-claim.

Speaking with regard to the counter-claim in the first case, his Lordship suggested it should be dismissed, and there was no more to be said.

THE CHARTERED BANK.

Dividend of Fourteen Per Cent.

The Directors of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, at the approaching meeting of shareholders, will recommend a dividend for the half year ended 31st December, 1915, at 14 per cent (making 14 per cent for the year) free of Income Tax; that \$5,000 be written off Premises Account; \$160,000 be appropriated to meet any further depreciation on securities; and \$130,000 be carried forward as undivided profits.

THE SITUATION IN
CHINA.

Kwangsi Declares Independence.

It has been freely reported in the Colony, for some days past, that the Province of Kwangsi had at last fulfilled its threat and joined Yunnan in the anti-monarchy movement. To-day one of the vernacular papers says that word to this effect has been received at Wuchow from Nanning and other towns and districts of Kwangsi.

We learn from a reliable source that a declaration of independence was made by the merchant guilds of the Province some days since, but that perfectly good order is being maintained.

The immediate cause of the declaration appears to be a mutiny which took place at Pak Sik recently, among the Hunanese troops of General Luang Kam-kwang (brother of the chieftain of Kwangtung), though it appears tolerably certain that Kwangsi has been wavering for a long time past. During the mutiny, the troops seem to have murdered their second-in-command, one Wong Yan-shik. The story goes that the chieftain of the Province, Chan Ping-kwan, has placed himself at the head of the anti-Yuanists and that Kwangtung Province may be expected to join in the declaration shortly.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman, V. D., state—

Musketry. Company Sergeant Majors are requested to obtain from Headquarters, as soon as possible, the scores made by men in their units who fired at King's Park on 12th and 15th inst.

Musketry, Part II (Standard Test), for all trained men and recruits who have not fired in this season, will be carried out at King's Park Range on Sunday, 19th inst. at 9.30 a.m. O. C.

concerned will see that every member of their Company or Section, who has not completed his Musketry Course by then, fires on the above date. Corpl. Grimes R.E. will attend. Uniform (Drill order) to be worn.

Parades. Parades for Friday, 17th inst.—

5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sub-sections Artillery, (see drill order in Corps Order No. 4 dated 30.12.15) 10 p.m. drill at H.Q. quarters, Sergt. Bradley R.E.A. will attend.

5.15 p.m. Drill drill at Headquarters, under Co. Sgt. Major Winchell.

5.30 p.m. Engineer Co.—Squad drill and Musketry exercises on Kowloon Cricket Club Ground, under Sergt. Major Higby.

5.30 p.m. Musketry Instruction on Kennedy Road Range for the following—Pte. H. B. Pereira (Right Sec. M. G. Co.), Pte. H. B. Arnold (Left Sec. M. G. Co.) and Pte. F. Bevington and R. A. Band (Scouts Co.). Uniform (Drill order) to be worn. Service rifles to be carried. Corpl. Grimes R.E. will attend.

Reveille—Nil.

On duty to-night H.K.V.B.

On duty to-morrow night Right Section M. G. Co.

On duty 18th inst. No. 2 Section Artillery.

Orderly Officer from to-morrow morning to 24th inst. Lieut. C. Smith.

Detail.

On duty to-night H.K.V.B.

On duty to-morrow night Right Section M. G. Co.

On duty 18th inst. No. 2 Section Artillery.

Orderly Officer from to-morrow morning to 24th inst. Lieut. C. Smith.

DOCK THEFT.

Defendants Who Could Not be Identified.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this afternoon, four men were charged on remand with stealing a quantity of iron, the property of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company. Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton and Mr. Grist defended.

The story of the prosecution was that a number of men were seen to be leaving with iron on a launch.

For the defence, Mr. Grist contended that although it was true that men were seen to be taking away the metal, there was no evidence identifying these prisoners as the men concerned. Five men were arrested and as only four were seen, one of them was obviously innocent, and, from the evidence, it was impossible to say which of the men was innocent or guilty. His Worship could not presume that any were guilty.

Mr. Brutton submitted a like contention, saying that the watchman had stated that he could not identify any of them.

His Worship recalled the watchman, who again stated he could not identify the defendants.

The accused were discharged.

THE TOKO MARU.

Interesting Action.

In the King's Bench Division, Mr. Justice Bailhache has reserved judgment in an important action arising out of the torpedoing of the liner Toko Maru by the Germans, off Harre, on Jan. 30, 1915. The plaintiffs are Messrs. James Morrison and Co., Ltd., of 1, Fenchurch Street, London, who brought an action against the Shaw, Savill and Albion Company, Ltd., for damages arising out of a contract for the carriage of goods by the Toko Maru. Plaintiffs were the holders of two bills of lading relating to 158 bales of wool shipped at Napier (New Zealand) on board the Toko Maru for London. The Toko Maru deviated from her course and made for Havre. On Jan. 30, 1915, about seven miles north of the Havre lightship, she was torpedoed, and sank, and the plaintiffs' goods were lost. The value of the wool was agreed at \$4,012.

The defendants contended that the goods were to be delivered at London, subject to an exception of "the King's enemies," and to certain liberties to deviate. There was no breach of contract on duty. The vessel was proceeding to Havre for the purpose of discharging cargo, and the shipowners were protected by the exception "king's enemies" from liability.

DAY BY DAY.

Hawker Offers Bribe.

When arrested for hawking without a licence, a hawk offered a bribe of 20 cents to the constable and for so doing he was fined and for so doing he was fined, in addition to being fined \$5 for the hawking, ordered to pay \$10 or in default, 14 days' hard labour.

Liked Hongkong.

Although he was deported for ten years only six days ago, a Chinese was found in the Colony yesterday by a District Watchman. Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced him to three months' hard labour and four hours' stocks this morning.

Street Fight.

Two men, both very much battered about the head, and bearing other marks of having had a fierce tussle, were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with fighting in the street. It appeared that a basket of vegetables was the cause of the quarrel. Both were fined \$5, or seven days.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE
ORDERS.

Order No. 26, issued to-day by Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.B., state—

Parade for Friday the 17th. Instant at 5.30 p.m.

"A" Co. on the road outside the Law Courts. Dress: drill order. Signalling Section at Volunteer Headquarters. Uniform to be worn.

Field Firing. Field firing will be carried out by members of "B" Co. on Sunday the 19th inst. Hongkong residents will parade on the Cricket Ground at 8.45 a.m. and Kowloon residents and the Taikeo Section will parade at the Wharf, Old Kowloon City, at 9.30 a.m. Dress: drill order. Food to be carried in baskets and water bottles to be filled. Great coats, optional. All members, including exempted members but excluding recruits who have not fired Parts I and II Musketry Course for recruits, must attend. Five Signallers as detailed by Sergt. Michelson will also attend.

Parades for the Week Ending March 26th.

Recruits on the Cricket Ground on Monday, the 20th inst., Wednesday, the 22nd inst., and Thursday, the 23rd inst., at 5.15 p.m. under Drill Instructor Sergt. Oakberry. Dress: drill order.

Signalling Section at Volunteer Headquarters on Monday the 20th inst., Wednesday the 22nd inst., and Friday the 24th inst. at 5.15 p.m. Uniform to be worn.

"A" and "B" Co. will parade on the road outside the Law Courts on Friday the 24th inst. at 5.15 p.m. for battalion drill. Kowloon Dock and Taikeo Section will parade on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: drill order.

Musketry. All members of "D" Co. who have not fired Parts I and II Musketry Course for recruits, will attend at King's Park Range on Wednesday the 22nd inst. at 2.15 p.m. Dress: drill order.

The following members will also attend—Ptes. A. E. Crapnell, D. Clark, J. W. White, D. W. Tristram, J. E. Wood, H. S. Earle, W. J. Hodge, E. J. Skeat, W. H. Smith, V. Hunter, R. Tanner, S. W. Bacon, and W. H. Hewitt. Dress: drill order.

Promotions. Pte. A. W. Bliss, late Co. Sergt. Major R.G.A., is promoted to the rank of Sergeant.

Le.-Cpl. A. G. Graham is promoted to the rank of Lance-Sergeant.

Postings. Sergt. J. Oakberry is posted to No. 7 Platoon "B" Co. as platoon Sergeant.

Sergt. A. W. Bliss is posted to No. 8 Platoon "B" Co. as platoon Sergeant.

Discipline. Members are reminded that all parades are compulsory. Any member absent from any parade without leave will be required to do extra drills or guard duty.

Notice. The photograph of "A" Co. old organisation will not be taken on Friday the 17th inst. as notified. Date and time will be notified later.

For keeping an opinion given at 4, Ying Wo Lane, a Chinese woman was fined \$100, or six weeks' hard labour, by Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning. She was defended by Mr. P. W. Goldring on behalf of Mr. Leo D'Almeida. Six men, who were convicted of frequenting the premises, were fined \$2 each, or five days. P.O. Gilmour organised the Police raid.

Naval Men to be Discharged. The ladies of Hongkong are arranging a function which is to take place at the Naval Yard on Saturday. Sports will be provided for the companies from H.M. ships now in port. The programme will begin at 2 p.m., and the prizes will be distributed by Lady Mary. Tea will be served at the City Hall at 4.30 p.m. Mr. N. J. Schibbe is Hon. Treasurer, and he will be pleased to receive donations from \$1 upward. It is hoped that as many people as can do so will attend.

COMMERCIAL.

Shanghai-Sumatra Output.

The manager in Sumatra, of the Shanghai-Sumatra Co. states that the estimated output of dry rubber for the month of February was 33,580 lbs.

Bank of Burma.

Bombay, February 15.—The Bombay Creditors' Committee of the Bank of Burma (in liquidation) have resolved to request the Official Liquidator not to sell the shares of the British Burma Petroleum Company, and the Mulla Oil Company held by the Bank, in order that the same be distributed to the creditors. With a view to bring about a earlier termination of the liquidation, the Committee will submit an application to the Rangoon Court for discharging petty creditors, by payment of a lump dividend. The Committee entirely disapprove of the proposal for the settlement of the suit against the auditors for misfeasance, at a small sum offered by them.

Dividend of 22½ per cent.

The directors of the Globe Shipping Company, Ltd., in presenting the first report and statement of accounts for the period from Jan. 11, 1915, to Dec. 31, 1915, state that the accounts show a profit on trading of £24,103 4s. 11d., and, after paying interest, directors' fees, and incidental expenses, writing off the whole of the preliminary expenses and underwriting commission, and placing £10,000 to reserve for contingencies and £3,500 to reserve for depreciation, there remains a balance of £6,145 12s. 11d., from which has to be deducted the amount of the interim dividend paid July 1, 1915, £1,257 10s., leaving at disposal £4,908 2s. 11d. The directors recommend a final dividend of 15 per cent., making 22½ per cent. for the year, which will absorb the sum of £4,500, and leave £408 2s. 11d. to be carried forward to the next account.

Colonial Wool.

London (Wool Exchange), Feb. 4.—There was an exceedingly strong demand for all good wools at the rate to-day at firm prices, but the weakness mentioned yesterday among medium wasty varieties was again noticeable, and 5 per cent. below the best point touched was often accepted for this class of wool. Catalogues of 8000 bales contained over 3000 bales of West Australian clip, and it was among the medium and poor qualities from this province that the easy tendency prevailed. Good lines, however, were quickly disposed of to the home trade at 1s. 7d. to 1s. 9½d. for the best fleeces, while the mark "J.N.T. Fingelly" realised up to 1s. 10d. Crossbreds from this district were disposed of up to 1s. 8d. Russian representatives bid freely for the limited supply of secured merinos, and paid up to 3s. per lb. for the Queensland "E. Jewett, Berriemba"; 3s. for "Mount Marlow" and 2s. 11½d. for "Baranya"; the home trade being eager purchasers of the seconds in each flock. Some Adelaide marked "G.U.H." made 2s. 10d., and grease merino from Sydney marked "Yaraldool" realised 1s. 9½d. for the best lots. Crossbred wool shows as firm a front as at any time during the series, and continues to be readily absorbed for Yorkshire at high figures. Another record was reached to-day in the case of selected lambs when the mark "W.F.M. Tarstahi" made 2s. 5½d. The "R.W.L. Gore" realised 2s. 3d., "C.M.C.L." 2s. 4d., and "C.F.M." 2s. 5d. A few secured New Zealand made 2s. 8d., and among the limited supply of grease the mark "F.P. Benmore" made 1s. 11d., and "H.L." 1s. 10d. Western Cape grease had a good sale up to 4s. 1½d. per lb. The list of arrivals for the second series of sales having reached the prescribed limit yesterday, the list was closed. The new arrivals total 180,500 bales, and deducting 93,000, which have been forwarded direct to manufacturing firms, the available quantity is 87,500 bales, of which will be withdrawn or sent series.

A STARTLING SCHEME.

Water from Papua for Australia

Melbourne, Feb. 4.—Political reformers, crank persons with grievances—imaginary and real, and numerous others who have schemes which will entirely revolutionise, write to Federal Ministers amusing, interesting, and remarkable letters; but one of the biggest proposals ever made, seriously or insincerely, has just been put before the Minister for External Affairs (Mr. Hughes Mahon). It carried into effect, it will, in the opinion of the proposer, cause the Northern Territory to "bud and blossom as the rose."

The idea was first expressed in a letter which was addressed to Mr. King O'Malley. The writer, who is a resident of Victoria, modestly mentions that he had thought over his scheme for years. It might cost \$6,000,000; but, though enormous, it would be grand. He asks that the Minister will in return give him the position of Federal Government Geologist, so that he may devote the rest of his days to "this great idea." Mr. O'Malley, whose love for "big things" is well known, apparently felt that this was too great a proposition for him to tackle; so he passed it on to "Brother" Mahon, with this note:—"Re this scheme. I know this man. He is a man of brains. As you are aware, the earth cannot produce anything too big for me. What do you think of it? Something like this, Brother Mahon, will make you historical, and enshrine your name among the immortals." "Brother" Mahon scanned the proposal, and in turn passed it on to the Press, feeling himself quite incapable of grasping the immensity of the scheme.

In short, the proposal is to bring water from Papua to the Northern Territory by means of huge mains to be laid under the sea. The writer goes into minute calculations concerning gravitation, surveys, etc. He says among other things that it is manifest that the problem of settlement and progress of the Northern Territory would be solved if a continuous supply of fresh water were permanently laid on, and conveyed to a suitable area in the interior of the Continent. On this spot would grow up a flourishing centre, which would serve as a connecting link between north and south. He thinks the scheme quite a feasible one, though gigantic, and by making certain concessions to American investors and engineers it could be effectively carried out. A vast unwatered territory possessing good soil and undeveloped mineral wealth was waiting just such a permanent water supply.

He had computed that the Purari River discharges a volume approximately equal to 12,000 million gallons daily, sufficient to make in 24 hours a lake 8 miles by 1 mile, 12 feet deep. These waters would come from an "altitude" of from 6,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level. The waters of the Purari could be impounded at an "altitude" necessary for gravitation and by means of a series of great mains would be allowed to gravitate into the Territory via Torres Strait and Carpentaria. "The mains across the Straits would be composed of strong flexible armoured material laid on the bottom. The depth was shallow, as there was an almost continuous chain of islands and shoals to the mainland. The pressure on the mains would be, therefore, insignificant. The distance was roughly 1400 miles, only a little more than three and a half times the length of the Kalgoolie Water Supply. The writer deals at length with preliminaries, such as surveys and soundings, and goes on to say that the big Los Angeles scheme requiring syphoning over high mountains, but had proved entirely successful.

Concluding, he says the scheme should arrest the attention of Australian politicians, financiers, and scientists. He declares himself to be a mining engineer and practical geologist trained at the South Australian University and School of Mines, with 29 years' experience in the interior of this continent.

SHIPBUILDING ON THE CLYDE.

Merchant Work Difficulties.

Glasgow, Feb. 3.—Although, generally speaking, the men in Clyde shipyards and engineering shops are accepting the Government scheme for the dilution of labour as inevitable, they are doing so, in some cases, with rather poor grace; and all the tact of the special commissioners who are charged with the responsibility of seeing the system established is required to prevent trouble. In several shops they have had prolonged negotiation with the men, and even yet they have not been able to bring about smoothness of working.

There is much more behind the difficulty, however, than merely the introduction of unskilled labour. There is still a good deal of uneasiness among the men because of the working of the Munitions of War Act, and there has not been sufficient time for the amended Act to prove that it is more favourable to labour than was the original measure. Then there is also the question of bringing back artisans from active service to their old places in the yards and engine-shops. The trade unionists do not know the position which these men are to occupy in relation to trade unionism, and they hold that if soldier-artisans are to be under military law while they are at their old work they will be a menace to their comrades who have not, or cannot be, enlisted.

This is a phase of the dilution of labour regarding which they are very suspicious, and, so far, no public intimation has been made by the authorities as to how the soldier-artisans would be required to act in the event of labour difficulties arising.

The Clyde District Committee of the Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trade have received from the Government Committee on Production an undertaking that a sitting of the committee will be held in Glasgow to consider the question of an advance of wages in local engineering trades. Up to the time of writing, however, the date of the sitting has not been fixed, and the District Committee, becoming impatient, have telegraphed to Sir George Asquith asking that something definite should be done in the matter.

The committee acting on behalf of the engineers, boiler-makers, machine workers, brass founders, brass moulders, copper-smiths, wood-cutting mechanists, instrument makers, electrical engineers, sheet metal workers, blacksmiths and general labourers, lodged with the North-West Engineering Trades Employers' Association a demand for an advance of 2d. per hour.

The advance having been refused, the committee appealed to the Government Committee on Production, but the point of interest at present is whether the application comes within the scope of the pronouncement by the Government to the effect that there should be no more "general" advances of wages during the period of the war. If it does, it must necessarily be ruled out, apart altogether from the merits of the case or the arguments which might be brought forward. There is considerable satisfaction in the district over the Government's recommendation in favour of the cutting down of Sunday labour to a minimum. It has been realised for some time back that very little was being gained by the continuous seven-day week. Indeed, some shipbuilders have asserted firmly that less work was being done than in ordinary six-day weeks in normal times, so that the complete stoppage of Sunday work would be welcomed in practically all the yards.

It is stated that all the contracts announced recently for Clyde shipyards have not really been placed, and that in the case of at least one yard the orders mentioned are not being placed at all. But at present no one outside the inner circles of shipbuilding really knows anything about the amount of new work which is being discussed or ordered. There are plenty of rumours, but these are never either confirmed or

SHANTUNG SILK.

Interesting London Court Case.

At the Thames Police Court on February 1, Messrs. Strachan, Oswald and Co., Ltd., commission agents, St. Mary-are, E.C., pleaded guilty to sending shantung silk, goods prohibited from being exported from the United Kingdom, to the West India Dock, without a licence. Mr. Simpson prosecuting on behalf of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise, said defendants described the shantung silk as dress material, and the silk was used for saronges. They exported the shantung silk to the docks without a licence. On behalf of the defendants Mr. Langton Ward said the case was purely one of misadventure, due to a junior clerk. Three of the partners of the firm were now holding commissions in the Army, and they had no desire to trade with the enemy. Mr. Cancellor imposed a penalty of £20.

Two applications have been made in the case of an appeal by Messrs. Mitchell, Cotts, and Co., against an interlocutory order of Mr. Justice Bailhache. The action has reference to a dispute relating to a contract for the sale and purchase of a Japanese steamer. Mr. Wright, for plaintiffs, stated that negotiations had been proceeding between the Japanese owners of the vessel in question and the plaintiffs, and that it appeared that there was every hope of a settlement being arrived at. That hope had been confirmed, and it was thought that satisfactory terms had been come to. But as communication with Japan was very slow, and further postponement to 14th inst. was asked for and granted. The defendants are Saiter and others.

Well-known U.S. Transport for Pacific.

New York, March 9.—The U. S. transport Buford is loading ordnance supplies for the Philippines at this port. The Buford will probably remain in the trans-Pacific service after her arrival in Manila.

denied, no matter how circumstantial they may be, and the result is that no one knows exactly how many of them are true.

Besides, the condition of the local steel market is such that builders can scarcely undertake new merchant work on any definite basis of delivery or price. There is no decrease in the demand for high-tensile steel bars for shell-making, or for light plates for naval shipbuilding, while prices of all kinds of material remain high. Ship plates are about \$12 10s. per ton, boiler plates \$13 10s., angles \$13, bars \$17 10s., and joists \$14 to \$15.

In these circumstances, the plying of new tonnage is a matter in which speculation plays a leading part, as neither owners nor builders can say what conditions may prevail during the construction of a vessel, or when a vessel has been completed.

The steamer Lady Patricia, which the Ardrossan Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, Ltd., have launched for the British and Irish Steam Packet Company, Ltd., Dublin, and which is now being engaged at Greenock by Messrs. John G. Kincaid and Co., Ltd., is the largest vessel yet built at Ardrossan. She is 248 ft. in length, 38 ft. in breadth, 15 ft. 7 in. in depth, and of 1250 tons gross, and she will be fitted with electric light and refrigerating machinery.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

Banks.

Bank of China \$735

Bank of Communications \$710/4

Bank of India \$422 1/2

Bank of Japan \$183 1/2

Bank of Korea \$975

Bank of Persia \$260

Bank of Siam \$162

Bank of the Philippines \$415

Bank of the South Sea \$153

Bank of the Straits \$151

Bank of the East India \$179

Bank of the West India \$182

Bank of the North China \$47

Bank of the South China \$84

Bank of the East Asia \$89 1/2

Bank of the West Asia \$148

Bank of the East Africa \$43

Bank of the West Africa \$30 1/2

Bank of the East Europe \$3 1/2

Bank of the West Europe \$56 1/2

Bank of the East Asia \$35 1/2

Bank of the West Asia \$30 1/2

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Bank of the West Asia \$30 1/2

Bank of the East Europe \$3 1/2

Bank of the West Europe \$56 1/2

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4½% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up—\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of Freehold Property, and Advances made on Deposits.

Loans made on the Provident system. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

ATTORNEY, EX-GRATIA OF WILLIS, SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

1.00 AM to 1.30 AM Every 15 Min.

1.30 AM to 2.00 AM " " " "

2.00 AM to 2.30 AM " " " "

2.30 AM to 3.00 AM " " " "

3.00 AM to 3.30 AM " " " "

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GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER.

Shameen, Canton.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY, the 20th March, 1916

commencing at 11 a.m. at Messrs. Arnhold Karberg & Co's godowns, Shameen, Canton.

1 Remington Marine Oil Engine (6 H.P.)
2 Electric Motors (6 H.P. and 2 H.P.)

1 Switchboard.
1 Dynamo
1 Searchlight
33 Knitting Machines.
1 Special Knitting Machine.
1 Hat sewing machines.
2 Silk Looms.
1 Towel Looms.

22 Cash boxes.
1 Horse gear pump.
1 Duplex Diaphragm pump.
6 Emery Grinders.
55 Tobacco knives.
6 Desk Fans.

38 Bales Yarn (12s and 16s).
33 Cases Claret.
On view from Saturday the 18th inst.

Terms: Hongkong banknotes on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of A. Bure to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 22nd March, 1916 commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 4, Des Voeux Road Central, A Quantity of Valuable Household and Office Furniture

Also 3 Smith Premier Typewriters Iron Safe.

On view from Tuesday, the 21st inst.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 15th March 1916.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Thirty Fifth Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the General Managers at 11.30 a.m. on Tuesday, 28th inst., to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts for 31st December, 1915, and the report of the General Managers.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th to 28th inst. both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1916.

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG ROPE
MANUFACTURING COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

THE 32ND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY'S OFFICE, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 25th March, 1916, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1915, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the COMPANY will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 20th March, to SATURDAY, the 25th March, 1916, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1916.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Forty-Seventh Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the undersigned at Noon on TUESDAY, the 28th inst.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th to 28th inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1916.

NOTICE.

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Thirty-Fourth Ordinary Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, Hongkong, on Friday, the 31st March, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 18th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., General Agents.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1916.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company, will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th March, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 14th to 29th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD., General Agents.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1916.

POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Agular Radio Telegraph Station—
Malta
Yokohama Maru
Empire

MAILS DUE.

Europe, (English Mail), Malta, 16th Mar.
Europe, (London), 19th Feb. via Siberia, Ashraf, 17th March

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Weihaiwei & Tientsin—Per CHIP-SHING, 16th March, 5 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Saigon—Per TELL, 17th March, 7 a.m.
Shanghai & N. China—Per HUNAY, 17th March Noon.

Saigon—Per SHANSI, 17th Mar. 2 p.m.
Shanghai & N. China—Per NINGPO, 17th March 3 p.m.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Moji, (Europe via Siberia)—Per MALTA 17th March. Registration 5 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.
[Shanghai Br. P.O. closes, 2nd Mar.]

SATURDAY, 18th March.

Sandakan—Per MAUSANG, 18th March, 11 a.m.

Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Newchwang—Per HANGCHOW, 18th March, 11 a.m.

Straits, India via Calcutta—Per FOO-SHING, 18th March, 2 p.m.
Straits, India via Calcutta—Per SUI-SANG, 18th March, 2 p.m.

Philippine Is.—Per YUENSANG, 18th March, 2 p.m.
Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per CHANAN, 18th Mar. Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 5.00 p.m.
[Shanghai Br. P.O. closes, 2nd Mar.]

SUNDAY, 19th March.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa via Tamsui—Per KALU MARU, 19th Mar. 2 a.m.

MONDAY, 20th March.

Straits—Per INDRAGIRI, 20th March, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, 21st March.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-HONG, 21st March, 1 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per ANHUI, 21st March, Registration 2.15 p.m. Letters 3 p.m.
[Shanghai Br. P.O. closes, 2nd March.]

Newchwang—Per KIUKIANG, 21st March, 3 p.m.

Oysters, Fresh, Fried or Stewed
Findon Haddocks, Kippers &c.
ALEXANDRA CAFE

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Sai Sang, Br. ss. 1,716, J. H. Simpson, 15th March—Kobe, 9th March, Gen. J. M. & Co.

Nichiei M. Jap. ss. 1,371, Kumagai, 15th March—Nagasaki, 9th March, Gen. J. M. & Co.

Tak Sang, Br. ss. 977, E. Knight, 15th March—Haiphong, 15th March, Gen. J. M. & Co.

Changchow, Br. ss. 1,810, Morse, 16th March—Bangkok, 15th March, Gen. J. M. & Co.

Tong Hong, Br. ss. 1,314, Pryor, 16th March—Saigon, 11th March, Rice—Chinese.

Chingchow, Br. ss. 1,195, Doyle, 16th March—Karachi, 8th March, Coal—S. T. & Co.

Manapouri, Br. ss. 1,333, Jamieson, 16th March—Saigon, 11th March, Rice—Bay.

Kaigo Maru, Jap. 1,126, Murakami, 16th March—Tamsui, 14th March, Gen. O. S. E.

Senary, Br. ss. 2,516, F. Smith, 16th March—London, 5th Jan. Gen. G. L. & Co.

DEPARTED.

March 14.

Shanghai to Tientsin
Luan for Shanghai via Amoy
Shikoku Maru for Tokyo

March 15.

Yokohama Maru for Seattle via Shanghai
Kaito for Haiphong via Hongkong
Chungking for Shanghai
Chusan for Canton
Iola for Kobe via Shanghai

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

March 15.

Dainichi Maru for Dairen
Moreau for Saigon
St. Albans for Melbourne via Timor
Islands

March 16.

Chengtu for Singapore via Swatow
Hongkong for Haiphong via Hainan
Haichang for Saigon
Kaito Maru No. 3 for Changhai
Shanghai for Shanghai
Chungking for Tientsin via Weihaiwei
Kamor for Saigon
Egmont Castle for New York via S. Pore

WEDNESDAY, 22nd March.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C., United Kingdom, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per EMPRESS OF RUSSIA, 22nd March, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
[Shanghai Br. P.O. closes, 25th March.]

Philippine Is.—Per TAMING, 22nd Mar. 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, 24th March.

Tientsin—Per KUEICHO, 24th Mar. 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-TAN, 24th March, 1 p.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe. The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday, 23rd March at 5 p.m.—Per NOTER, 24th March, Registration 1.15 p.m. Letters 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 25th March.

Saigon, Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe—Per AMAZON, 25th March, Registration 3.15 p.m. Letters 4 p.m.

MONDAY, 10th April.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Island.—Per CHANGSEA, 10th April, Registration 10.15 a.m. Letters 11 a.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 16th at 11.05—Pressure has decreased slightly over N. Japan and increased moderately over the Bonins, the depression having passed into the Pacific. Elsewhere changes since yesterday are insignificant.

Fresh monsoon may be expected along east coast of China, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock. E. winds, fresh; fair.

2 Formosa Channel. N.E. winds, strong.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamock. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, 16th March, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Force. Weather.

Wanchow 6a 30.37 60 100 0 1
Kamroo 6a 30.37 60 100 0 1
Hakodate 30.31 50 85 0 1
Tokio 30.31 50 85 0 1
Kobe 30.31 50 85 0 1
Nagasaki 30.31 50 85 0 1
Kagoshima 30.31 50 85 0 1
Oshima 30.31 50 85 0 1
Kaua 30.31 50 85 0 1
Ishijima 30.31 50 85 0 1
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Taitan 30.31 50 85 0 1
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Canton 30.31 50 85 0 1
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Nagasaki 30.31 50 85 0 1
Kagoshima 30.31 50 85 0 1
Oshima 30.31 50 85 0 1
Kaua 30.31 50 85 0 1
Ishijima 30.31 50 85 0 1
Bonin Is. 30.31 50 85 0 1
Chefoo 30.31 50 85 0 1
Weihaiwei 30.31 50 85 0 1
Hankow 30.31 50 85 0 1
Kiang 30.31 50 85 0 1
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Shanghai 30.31 50 85 0 1
Guzhou 30.31 50 85 0 1
Sharp P. 30.31 50 85 0 1
Swatow 30.31 50 85 0 1
Tahoku 30.31 50 85 0 1
Taihu 30.31 50 85 0 1
Taitan 30.31 50 85 0 1
Kashan 30.31 50 85 0 1
Fuzhou 30.31 50 85 0 1
Canton 30.31 50 85 0 1
Hkong 30.31 50 85 0 1
Gap Rock 30.31 50 85 0 1
Macao 30.31 50 85 0 1
Wanchow 30.31 50 85 0 1
Hakow 30.3